

WEATHER FORECAST

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh
westerly winds, generally fair, not much
change in temperature.

VOL. 72 NO. 125

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1928—38 PAGES

TIMES TELEPHONES

Advertising Department 1090
Circulation 3345
Editorial Department 45
City Editor 6750
Editor 1285

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SEARCH TO BE MADE FOR POLE DIRIGIBLE

Control of Public Utilities Is Big Issue Before B.C.

Creation of Strong Commission to Handle Power Rates Expected to Result From B.C. Electric Purchase and Interior Power Arbitration; Legislature Probably Will Handle Problem at Next Session, as Alarm Over Possible Rate Increases Grows; Government Has Right to Fix Rates, Premier Declares

Creation of a Public Utilities Commission to control the operations of power companies has been forced to the fore as one of the biggest public issues facing British Columbia as a result of three developments in the last few days.

1. The action of the Provincial Water Board in agreeing to act virtually as a public utility commission in settling an important interior power rate dispute.

2. Decision of Vancouver City Council to call a conference of representatives from all municipalities interested in the operations of the B.C. Electric Railway to consider the recent purchase of that organization by British and Canadian capitalists.

3. Premier MacLean's statement in New Westminster last night that his Government "is responsible not only to capital but to the consuming public, and the Government has power to control high (electrical) rates."

FEAR RATE INCREASES

Back of all these developments is the growing fear of British Columbia municipal authorities and provincial legislators that the recent purchase of the B.C. Electric interests and the sudden expansion of the company's capitalization from \$25,000,000 to \$80,000,000, may result in greatly increased power and light rates. It is this fear which has caused Mainland municipalities to arrange a conference to discuss the whole situation.

The move for a public utility commission has been clearly defined in provincial politics for some time but the B.C. Electric purchase and the arbitration between Grand Forks city council and the West Kootenay Power and Light Company has crystallized it. When the Legislature meets again it is expected it will deal finally with the issue by creating a commission to have sole power of control over all electrical rates in the Province.

ARBITRATION TO PROCEED

While municipalities are postponing their conference on the question until Vancouver officials have had time to interview heads of the B.C. Electric and secure complete data from them, the Water Board here is moving to act for the first time in the capacity as arbitrator in a power rate dispute. The action of Grand Forks city in asking the board to intervene in this way has demonstrated the wide powers of the board over water power developments and sell electrical power. At the same time it has brought the Province face to face with the necessity of making final and complete arrangements for handling all power disputes in the future.

The present position of the Water Board, as a result of the Grand Forks dispute, is entirely unsatisfactory. In the first place, it does not possess the machinery of a well-established public utility commission, and in the second place there is doubt about its right to control companies which do not develop power direct from water. For this reason, it is not certain the board can control the B.C. Electric operations, as it can the operations of the West Kootenay Company. With the big interior concern under its supervision, and the B.C. Electric operations perhaps beyond its direction, the position of the board, from the standpoint of the consuming public, is ineffective.

LAW IN QUESTION

Some lawyers believe the board could even control the B.C. Electric operation, under the present law, but others (Concluded on page 3)

MRS. P. D. GOEPEL CALLED TO REST

Had Resided in Victoria For Forty-five Years

Mrs. Philip D. Goepel, a well-known and highly respected resident of Victoria for forty-five years, passed away last evening at the family residence, 1257 Hampshire Road.

The late Mrs. Goepel was born in England, and came to this city in 1883, residing here ever since. She was for many years a member of St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, being a prominent worker in many of the women's organizations of the church until ill-health in later years precluded her active participation, although she retained a keen interest until the end. She is survived by her husband, and a host of warm personal friends who will long cherish her memory.

The remains are resting at the B.C. Funeral Chapel, pending funeral arrangements which will be announced later.

NORTH CHINA TROOPS DRIVE SOUTHERNERS

Nationalists Forced Back in Region Eighty Miles Southwest of Peking

Fighting Is Near Paoting, Key City on the Peking-Hankow Railroad

Peking, May 26.—Northern China struck back at Southern (Nationalist) China to-day.

Northern troops opened an offensive to the south of Paoting, key city on the Peking-Hankow Railroad about eighty miles southwest of Peking.

Early advice said the Northern were advancing successfully.

Amundsen Aids Search For Former Colleague



The above picture of the North Pole dirigible, Italia, was taken as it flew over Stockholm on its way to Spitzbergen over the North Pole expedition to search for the missing airship. Capt. Amundsen is working to help a former flight companion, Gen. Umberto Nobile, who commanded the dirigible Norge in 1926 when Amundsen, Lincoln Ellsworth and a crew flew from Spitzbergen over the North Pole to Alaska. With Gen. Nobile fifteen men left Spitzbergen aboard the Italia.

Steady Advance In Building Maintained

Construction in Greater Victoria Since Beginning of Year Is Valued at \$846,500; Permits for May Amount to \$119,539; Industrial Activity in the City

BARROW URGES BERRY DUTIES IMMEDIATELY

Asks Ottawa to Impose Dumping Charge to Save Prairie Markets

Fear U.S. Fruit May Hit Exports From This Province

With berry growers all over British Columbia demanding the imposition of a dumping duty to save their prairie markets from a flood of United States strawberries, the Provincial Government to-day to support this proposal.

In a telegram to the Federal Government, Hon. E. D. Barrow, Minister of Agriculture, strongly urged immediate action to protect these markets for the British Columbia berries which are now ripening rapidly.

FEARS IMPORTATIONS

"The bottom has dropped out of berry prices in Washington State, enormous quantities of berries are ripening in Missouri, and we fear the prairie markets will be flooded with United States fruit in the next few days," Mr. Barrow said.

"The recent warm weather is ripening the B.C. berry crop much more rapidly than had been expected and our berries will be ready for shipment in a few days. Now is the time when a dumping duty is vitally needed to protect the prairie markets for our fruit and we have so advised the Federal Government."

DECLINES TO BE CANDIDATE FOR SENATE OF U.S.



A. B. HOUGHTON

London, May 26.—Commenting on reports from the United States that he might be a candidate of the Republicans of New York for the United States Senate, A. B. Houghton, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, said to-day:

"It is incorrect that I am going to the United States to fight for a seat in the Senate."

Construction figures for Greater Victoria during the month of May to date, amounted to \$119,539, according to statistics compiled this morning at the City Hall and by the neighboring municipalities.

Five days have yet to elapse before the expiration of the month and when the final building returns have been made it is expected that the total figures for the month will be over \$130,000.

The value of building permits issued by the city this month, according to James Barr, building inspector, is placed at \$65,554, the largest individual permit covering a \$12,500 residence to be built for A. B. Cotton, on Terrace Avenue.

New construction started during the last week amounted to \$17,800.

The building totals for the month of May in the Oak Bay municipality give a value of \$33,600, while building in Saanich for the month amounted to \$14,495. Equipment being low with a figure of \$6,880.

TOTALS FOR YEAR

The Greater Victoria totals for the five months from January 1 last, according to civic and municipal statisticians, amount to \$846,510, as follows: Victoria city, \$522,736; Oak Bay, \$162,920; Saanich, \$113,730; Esquimalt, \$26,135.

Architects and builders reported to-day that the construction outlook for the summer is particularly bright, many new residences being constructed in the city and suburbs.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Industrially the city is driving ahead. The mill of the B.C. Worsted Mills Limited, on Montreal Street, will shortly be ready for operation, the main building having been completed and everything in readiness for installation of machinery.

This is one of the most important industrial projects to locate here in a number of years.

Mayor J. C. Pendray is now on his way East to complete negotiations which are expected to result in the establishment of a cold storage plant in the city at a cost of over \$500,000.

WORKERS MAY STRIKE

Montreal, May 26.—Tuesday, May 29, may see a cessation of work of union men employed in the construction of buildings in Montreal as a result of conditions arising out of the present strike of structural workers in this city.

WELL-KNOWN VESSEL IS SOLD

Vancouver, May 26.—Another chapter was written in the history of the auxiliary schooner Manzan, better known as the erstwhile rum runner Beryl G., which was sold to-day by Deputy Sheriff George Robertson at an auction sale for \$1,375.

The vessel was auctioned off to satisfy a \$931 judgment obtained by Harbison Street, against its owner, Sybrandus Tyms. The purchaser is W. Orin.

The "hijacking" of the Beryl in the Gulf of Georgia and the murder of her crew, Capt. William Gillies and his sixteen-year-old son, provided a memorable case in the annals of British Columbia provincial police. For the crime Owen R. Baker and Harry Sowash paid with their lives on the scaffold at Oakalla jail.

Airship Italia, Carrying Nobile Party, Is Missing To-day In Arctic Region

OXFORD ESTATE IN GREAT BRITAIN ONLY \$45,000

London, May 26.—Great Britain received something of a shock on learning to-day that the late Earl of Oxford and Asquith, former Premier, left an estate of only about £9,000 and that he was relieved of financial worry during his last days by the beneficence of friends.

It was stated a year ago a group of wealthy persons, irrespective of party, had combined to give him £10,000 and an annuity of £2,500.

Dirigible Unable to Return to Base Ship at King's Bay, Spitzbergen, From North Pole; Steamer Citta di Milano Is Prepared by Crew to Fight Way Through Ice in Search of Airship

Oslo, Norway, May 26.—Out of Spitzbergen more than eighty hours, the dirigible Italia, with Gen. Umberto Nobile and fifteen fellow explorers on board, at 5 p.m. to-day Spitzbergen time (8 a.m. Victoria time) was lost in the icy polar regions, with fears for the safety of the party increasing hourly.

Quick to respond to an Italian request for assistance, the Norwegian Government promised every aid. Capt. Roald Amundsen, famous Norwegian explorer, was reported in conference with Government officials to head a relief expedition.

One suggestion advanced to-day was that the airship might have collided with a high mountain in northern Spitzbergen during its flight southward through the fog. One of these mountains is 1,800 metres high.

Last word directly from the Italia, received at Spitzbergen more than thirty-six hours ago, told of the ship fighting fog and adverse winds, its speed being cut seriously. To-day the wind had veered and was blowing from the north.

Spitzbergen advices indicated the Italia would run out of fuel to-night, but it was estimated in Oslo that the fuel would have been exhausted at 4 a.m. to-day.

The Italia could remain in the air under favorable conditions at least two weeks and carried enough food for the sixteen men in the crew for a month, as well as emergency equipment should a landing on the desolate ice become necessary.

ADRIFT IN FOG

The belief in Spitzbergen was that the ship was drifting towards the coast of Siberia, although it was possible it might have drifted past Spitzbergen toward Norway in the fog.

At King's Bay, Spitzbergen, the base ship, Citta di Milano, was preparing to sail to-night to search for the dirigible. The ship has coal enough for a cruise of ten days.

There was a strong north wind this morning. It was known the airship had battled with strong winds practically throughout the entire trip to the North Pole and back. The Italia reported on Thursday that the wind was sometimes so strong that it was actually forced backward.

FOUGHT WINDS

As the Italia was making its way to the North Pole on Wednesday after leaving King's Bay at 4:40 a.m., it faced a northwest wind. Starting its return flight from the Pole on Thursday at 2:20 a.m., it had to buck a southwest wind.

When the airship changed to an easterly course the wind changed to the northwest.

It seemed probable the airship's wireless had been silenced by the cold. The gondola carrying the apparatus was small, and it might have been a frigid place during the flight, under prevailing conditions.

It was very cold here all last night. A northerly wind blew and all the mountain tops were obscured by fog.

CARRIED KNOWS HOW

In view of the possibility of the Italia being forced down on the Arctic wastes, it carried, when it left Spitzbergen, equipment to enable the crew of sixteen to fight their way toward safety. This included ski sleds, Canadian snowshoes and sleeping sacks of reindeer skins.

(Concluded on page 3)

Two Companies Battle Here Over Campbell River Timber Stands

B.C.'S GAINS ARE PREMIER'S SPEECH TOPIC

Hon. J. D. MacLean Addresses New Westminster Liberals; Gray Nominated

New Westminster, May 26.—Congratulating the Liberals of New Westminster on their choice of Mayor A. Wells Gray, M.P., as their candidate for the provincial general election and pointing to the gains British Columbia has made in a number of directions under the progressive and constructive legislation placed on the statute books since the Liberals came into power in November, 1916, Premier J. D. MacLean was the principal speaker at the Liberal nomination convention here last night.

The choice of Mayor Gray was unanimous. "You have made no mistake in selecting Mayor Gray as your candidate," said Premier MacLean. The chairholder of the Royal City candidate, he said, was such as adorned public life.

(Concluded on page 3)

MAN PURSUING CAT LOSES LIFE

Calgarian Goes Out at Night, Accidentally Shoots Himself and Dies

Calgary, May 26.—A. C. Russell, for many years one of Calgary's most prominent business men and for several years manager of Parker's Ltd., died in a hospital at 6 o'clock this morning from shock and loss of blood caused by a gunshot wound in his left arm.

Clothed in his underwear and a bathrobe, Mr. Russell left his house in the night armed with a shotgun, to fire at a cat. The members of the family heard a shot in the rear of the house. When they investigated they found Mr. Russell lying on the ground with his left arm shattered at the elbow.

NATIVE SONS CALL MEETING ON PLANS FOR DOMINION DAY

The members of Assembly No. 1 Native Sons of Canada, believing that the Natal Day of Canada, July 1, should be celebrated in some manner fitting this important occasion have taken the initiative in calling a public meeting for Tuesday, May 29, at the city hall at 8 p.m. to discuss plans. It is hoped all citizens interested will attend.

Public bodies and organizations of Victoria and vicinity are especially requested to send some of their members.

NORWEGIANS ACT QUICKLY TO AID CREW OF ITALIA

Amundsen and Sverdrup Answer Call For Expedition to Find Pole Airship

Oslo, Norway, May 26.—Capt. Roald Amundsen, veteran explorer, who discovered the South Pole and was the companion of General Umberto Nobile on the 1926 flight of the dirigible Norge over the North Pole, will assist in arranging an expedition being prepared by the Norwegian Government to search for the dirigible Italia.

Captain Otto Sverdrup, another Arctic explorer and head of several rescue expeditions during the last twenty years, also will help arrange the search for the missing dirigible.

Decision of the Government to ask aid of Amundsen and Sverdrup, followed the receipt of a request by the Italian Minister in Oslo to the Norwegian Government for assistance.

Advices late to-day from King's Bay Spitzbergen, stated no word had been heard from General Nobile.

DETECTIVE FIGHTS ROBBERS

Denver, Colo., May 26.—Four men in an automobile said to answer the description of the automobile in which the four Lamar, Colo., bank robbers made their escape, fought a gun battle here early to-day with a Denver detective.

LITTLE JOE

WHEN THE CAT'S HIDING BEHIND THE SOFA TOMMY'S HOME FROM SCHOOL.



THE MATCHLESS BEAUTY OF NEON LIGHT

Claude Neon Lighting, the most beautiful light known, will be welcomed by the beauty-loving residents of Victoria. Your imagination is invited to conceive the beauty which would be created by outlining in CLAUDE NEON Light the Parliament Buildings or the Empress.

A WORD OF WARNING!

There is only one British Columbia company legally entitled to manufacture or import Neon Lighting.

The patents granted Georges Claude of Paris, France, are absolutely valid and only one license has been granted locally.

Herbert Clark is exclusive agent for NEON in Victoria.

No infringement of license will be tolerated from either unlicensed seller or buyer.

ADD TO THE BEAUTY OF OUR MOST BEAUTIFUL VICTORIA BY THE MATCHLESS BEAUTY OF NEON

Sold in B.C. only by

LOCAL—Herbert Clark, 80 Highland Drive

VANCOUVER—Neon Products of Western Canada Ltd.
250 Terminal Avenue

CONTROL OF PUBLIC UTILITIES IS BIG ISSUE BEFORE B.C.

(Continued from page 1)

hold that it can fix rates only for companies which develop and retail power. The B.C. Electric, it is explained, has always developed its electricity through subsidiary companies and then retailed it through the parent company. Whether under its new ownership this arrangement will be changed is not known yet. The right of the Water Board to control the B.C. Electric probably would have to be tested in the courts if the question ever arose, but as far as the board's intervention has never been invoked, except in the Grand Forks case. Nor is this question likely to arise, as the Legislature is expected to face the situation at its next session and create a new commission whose powers over public utilities will be general and beyond all possible legal dispute.

CREATES WIDE INTEREST

Meanwhile the B.C. Electric purchase and its possible effect on power rates in Victoria, Vancouver and surrounding territory, is receiving attention all over Canada. Canadian newspapers show by their news reports of this development and their comments on it that they regard the question as one of the highest importance. Particular notice is taken of the huge expansion in the capitalization of the B.C. Electric, which a few months ago stood at \$25,000,000, and now has been raised to \$80,000,000.

How the company will be able to pay dividends on this enormous capital when it only paid moderate returns on its former capital is giving municipal authorities concern. It is feared the organization may seek higher rates to enable it to pay dividends on the present stock issue. It is to prevent any rate increase that a public utility commission is being demanded.

PREMIER INTERESTED

The Provincial Legislature has ample authority to control this situation, as Premier MacLean said in New Westminster last night in a reference which, while brief, was regarded as highly significant by the press.

"There has been some discussion in the press about the British Columbia Electric Railway, because their stocks have gone up. It has been feared there will be an increase in rates both on power and light. Where does the Government come in?" he asked.

"We need much capital, and when we get it we must treat it fairly. On the other hand, the Government is responsible not only to capital but to the consuming public, and the Government has power to control high rates."

The B.C. Electric at present controls a large part of the developed electrical powers of British Columbia, but only a small part of the potential powers. Over these holdings the Legislature has a general power of expropriation, if it cared to use it, and in one instance power of expropriation is specifically provided in the company's water licenses.

The biggest power held by the company is on Bridge River, which is being developed now to serve Greater Vancouver and surrounding territory. There the company holds its power under a license issued for fifty years with the option of renewal at the end of that time for another forty years. After the expiration of the first fifty-year period the Province will have the right to expropriate the power on a replacement cost value. The company's licenses there cover 147,600 horsepower.

At Stave Lake the company holds power licenses of two kinds. Those issued prior to 1912 are for perpetual use. These represent about half the power controlled there, the other half being covered by power licenses. These represent 109,200 horsepower.

The company's large development on Coquitlam Lake is covered in the same way, 84,000 horsepower being developed. At Allouette Lake 12,000 horsepower is developed.

At Jordan River, where the company develops power for sale on the southern end of Vancouver Island, licenses are held in perpetuity to cover 25,300 horsepower.

LICENSES VARY

All the licenses are subject to cancellation if the holders fail to pay rentals or to operate, but as such conditions would never arise, they cannot be cancelled in the ordinary course of events until they expire, while the perpetual licenses will exist permanently. To regain any of the powers covered by license in the next few years, the Legislature would have to embark on the drastic program of expropriating them through special legislation, no provision for action of this kind having been made except in the case of the Bridge River development, and this only after fifty years.

Figures which have been under compilation by the provincial water administration for many years show, however, that the B.C. Electric organization does not enjoy anything like monopoly of power in this Province. Its various licenses are capable of development up to about 377,500 horsepower. This is a small amount compared with the 9,000,000 horsepower which can be developed by all the powers now in sight in this Province. And besides all these, many known have not been measured, and new ones are being discovered continually. The potential powers of the Province, in fact, are an unknown quantity yet.

"BUILD B.C."

A Letter
From
The
Yukon



Mr. John F. K. MacMartin sends a letter from Pelly, Yukon Territory. He says he has lived in Yukon thirty years, that he introduced Pacific Milk into the part of the country where he now lives and he finds it the best of all evaporated milks for that northern latitude. He has used every canned milk made. "Since I first heard of Pacific Milk several years ago we have used it constantly," he writes.

Pacific Milk
Factories at Abbotsford and Ladang, B.C.
"BUILD B.C."

AIRSHIP ITALIA MISSING TO-DAY IN ARCTIC REGION

(Continued from page 1)

SHIP BUNKERED

"King's Bay, Spitzbergen, May 26 (Copyrighted by the Associated Press)—At 11 a.m., fearful for the safety of the dirigible Italia, then out of Spitzbergen on its North Pole flight more than seventy-eight hours, the crew of the base ship Citta di Milano was bunkering coal, preparing to sail in search of the missing airship.

It was expected the ship would be ready to start by night and probably would proceed eastward, around South Cape, Spitzbergen.

RADIO FAILS

The wireless operators of the Citta di Milano continued ceaselessly to get into touch with the Italia, but were unable to make any contact. When it left here the airship had a reserve radio with an accumulator which could be used even though the motors were not operating and this fact served to make the airship's long silence incomprehensible to the crew of the base ship.

Taking into consideration the state of the weather and the continuing strong winds, it was felt to-day that the Italia had made for the Siberian coast, finding further efforts to reach Spitzbergen fruitless.

The dirigible Italia, which was built by General Nobile, an expert on dirigible construction, is a sister ship of the Norge in which Nobile flew over the North Pole in 1926, with Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, and Lincoln Ellsworth, United States explorer, and a crew.

In some ways the Italia is even a more efficient ship as some changes were made in the design, suggested by the experience gained on the Norge's flight, aiming specially at the avoidance of incrustation due to ice.

ITALY'S REQUEST

Oslo, Norway, May 26.—The Italian Minister to Norway to-day requested the Norwegian Government to lend all possible aid to find and rescue the missing dirigible Italia and its crew.

The closest point to the Spitzbergen island group at which estimates based on the last radio messages placed the Italia was about 100 miles north of the northern islands.

B.C.'S GAINS ARE PREMIER'S SPEECH TOPIC

(Continued from page 1)

PROMISES FULFILLED

When the Liberals assumed office in 1916, the Premier said, they had adopted as their objective the promotion of a healthy, well-educated people. They had endeavored to build up a Province where capital could obtain a fair return and labor a reasonable reward for its efforts. They had striven for good roads and a system of taxation which would provide all these things without disturbing the credit of the Province.

He pointed out how the Government had fulfilled its promise in the matter of public health. Declaring the number of cases of tuberculosis in British Columbia had more than doubled in the ten years before 1916, the Premier said the Government had appointed traveling medical health officers and conducted a vigorous campaign of education in the Province. It had established an institution near Kamloops for the treatment of this disease in which the poor received the same treatment and had the same accommodation as those who were able to pay. The death rate from tuberculosis had diminished during the Liberal regime.

He said the Government had taken measures to reduce the numbers of cases of other diseases to a very great degree also.

EDUCATION GAINS

In the matter of education, Premier MacLean declared the Liberal administration had always been solicitous of technical education. He mentioned in this connection the T. J. Trapp Technical School in New Westminster.

It had been a Liberal policy, also, to establish correspondence courses in elementary and high school work for the benefit of children living in rural districts.

MOTHERS' PENSIONS

In the line of social legislation the Government had established mothers' pensions.

"To-day," said Premier MacLean, "there are 2,000 or 3,000 homes in British Columbia by virtue of the Mothers' Act which would not have been there without it. There are 4,000 children happy in their own homes who would otherwise have been compelled to live in institutions."

These were some of the achievements of the Liberal Government during its twelve-year term of office, said Premier MacLean, yet the Liberals were being criticized by a party which, during the preceding years, had sold land to speculators, failed to keep down taxes and done nothing toward the building up and retention of homes in the Province.

Premier MacLean pointed out that about fifteen or twenty years ago there had been 360,000,000 feet of timber in British Columbia. Of that total, 260,000,000,000 feet had been alienated in the course of a few years. It was the policy of the Liberal Government, he said, to make a timber reserve. The Government had some 5,000,000 acres of reserve now, and was aiming at 25,000,000 acres within the next twenty-five years. In other words, the policy of the Government was to try to meet the cut of timber with an annual growth such that the stand would remain in perpetuity.

The Government had striven for stability in legislation and for stability in taxation, he continued, and had been successful.

"Read the financial papers," he insisted, "and you will be able to judge the respect with which the finances of this Province are regarded by the capitalists of the world."

CONSERVATIVES LACK POLICY

He strongly criticized the Conservative Party for having no definite policy. In its twenty-seven resolutions, he said, the word labor had been entirely omitted. Four of these resolutions concerned matters entirely outside the scope of the Provincial Government, fifteen had to do with matters which had already been settled and eight were decidedly indefinite.

The Premier analyzed the Conservative criticisms of his Government in detail and showed they rested on nothing tangible.

GIVEN OVATION

The Premier, whose remarks were punctuated frequently with applause, was given a great ovation at the conclusion of his address.

Within the London area there are twenty-nine poor-law infirmaries and hospitals with 17,470 beds.

A WONDERFUL SELECTION

—OF—

New Wash Frocks for Girls (2 to 14 Years)



For girls of 2 to 14 years, and their slightly older sisters up to 14 years, we have some charming Wash Dresses. These little models are fashion of style-right printed cotton fabrics, in many beautiful designs; also plain colors, trimmed with contrasting shades. Many of them are wonderfully fresh looking with their collars and cuffs of white. The present is the time to make a selection while the stock is all new and variety and styles so varied. All good values and priced according to size. From \$1.25 to\$3.75

Priced at \$1.25 to \$3.75

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1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

Living-room Furniture

Do you know that for thirty years we have been supplying Victorians with comfortable Living-room Furniture, and that we make all the chesterfields, couches and easy chairs in our own workshop? You owe it to yourself to see our stock and get our prices when in need of these goods. Terms arranged.

SPECIAL—Another large consignment of Wash Dress, suitable for bedrooms and bathrooms on special sale at, each, 60c and\$1.00

SMITH & CHAMPION THE BETTER VALUE HOUSE LIMITED

1420 DOUGLAS ST. Near City Hall

Rocksprays, Brooms and Heaths

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

The Summer bedding is all done, and it is too late to do much in the way of planting, insofar as shrubs are concerned, but it is a good time to year to take notice of shrubs in other people's gardens with a view of our own Fall planting.

Among the shrubs that are always good and easy to grow, and which give excellent returns for the labor spent on them are the rocksprays (cotoneasters), the brooms (cytissus and genistas), and the heaths. Let us first consider the cotoneasters. There is a cotoneaster for every position in the garden and the Far East never made a greater contribution to garden decoration than the introduction of these very valuable shrubs.

Among the best of the cotoneasters adpressa is of low-growing habit with rosy-pink flowers, followed by brilliant red berries. The leaves are small and round and of a soft appearance. This is the smallest of all the cotoneasters and is a most useful plant for low walls or in the rock garden.

Buxifolia is evergreen and erect growing, has fine red berries and is altogether a splendid winter shrub. Franchetti is of graceful habit and evergreen and forms a shrub or small tree six or seven feet high. The berries are orange-scarlet. This is a fine shrub for growing near a pond or pool. Its overhanging branches laden with berries are most effective in the Fall and Winter, as the berries remain on the shrub for a long time.

A USEFUL SHRUB

Horizontalis forms a fan-shaped bush, four to six feet across. The flowers, which are produced in the Spring, are pink. It has deep, glossy green, box-like foliage during the Summer, which takes on a crimson color in the Fall. The flowers are followed by coral-red berries which remain during the Winter. This is probably the very best of the cotoneasters. It is perfectly hardy, will grow in almost any soil and site and can be used for walls, rocks, steep banks or, in fact, in almost any position in the garden.

Simonsii is a good, hardy shrub for Fall and Winter effect. It grows from five to six feet high and has brilliant orange-red berries. It is an excellent thing for windwept places and it also makes a capital edge.

THE MANY-COLORED BROOM

The brooms are not so well known as they should be. For massing on dry banks nothing can give such quick effect.

There is one thing to remember about heaths—they hate time. But provided that this peculiarity is taken care of there is no trouble in growing them.

Erica carnea, the Winter heath, has rich rose-colored flowers and blooms from December until April. It is quite hardy and does not seem to care what the weather is. A most useful plant in any garden.

Mediterranea is tall growing, has pale pink flowers and blooms from March until June.

Tetralix (the mountain bell heath) has rose-colored flowers from August until October.

Vugaris is the common heath, and it may be had in many varieties in many shades from crimson to white. It blooms from July until October.

There are a great many hybrid heaths which can be found in any good catalogue, and these planted in masses are among the most useful of the shrubs that can be grown in gardens.

Study Plants While They Are in Bloom

EVEN though you may not be planning to plant anything more in your garden until Autumn, now is the time to plan this work. In your garden until Autumn, now is the time to plan this work. With plants in full bloom, you can see precisely what you want to add to the garden later. A visit to our nursery and gardens at this season, when many Perennials and Rock and Alpine Plants are in flower, will be interesting and should provide valuable suggestions for planting later.

The Rockhome Gardens
SAANICH ROAD (R.M.D. 3). TELEPHONE: GORDON HEAD 132
JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S. NORMAN BANT, F.R.H.S.
Garden Architects

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1928

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday By
THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
COMPANY LIMITED

Office, Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office (Advertising) Phone 1999
Circulation Phone 2345
Editorial Office Phone 45

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
To Fraser, Delium, etc. \$1 per month
City delivery \$1 per month
By mail (exclusive of city)—Canada, Great
Britain and United States \$5 per annum

BASIC INDUSTRIES EXPANDING

NOT MANY YEARS AGO BRITISH Columbia was regarded as anything but an agricultural province. The best it could expect was some development along truck gardening lines and quite unpretentious mixed farming, dairying, and so on. But a study of the figures which represent the value of agricultural production in 1916 and that of 1927 reveals farming progress of the most amazing kind. Here they are:

1916	\$32,182,913
1927	\$76,999,269

British Columbia for long has been regarded principally as a mining province. But the facts prove otherwise. In 1926, for instance, the value of the products of the mines was just a little more than \$67,000,000, or nearly \$10,000,000 less than agriculture produced. It will be understood, of course, that mining has been expanding steadily, and still continues to do so; but agriculture has exceeded all expectations.

It is recognized now that farming in British Columbia is one of the most important of our basic industries and everything possible for its further expansion should be done. As our rural population grows, so will our industrial population grow. Under the forward-looking policies of the Government, moreover, we may expect greater activities under many heads.

RAUCOUS NOISES

ONE OF THE NEW REGULATIONS affecting motor vehicles prohibits the use of raucous horns and other disagreeable noises on these utilities. We are wholly in accord with the object of this regulation; the noises made by some motor vehicles are positive menaces to the peace of the community and the sanity of the public. Indeed, some otherwise harmless motorists may do more damage with the blood-curdling sounds from their signal horns than reckless drivers afflicted with the speed mania. There are more ways of killing and maiming people with motor cars than by actually running into them; there is such a thing as scaring them to death by noises, the awe-inspiring cadences of which would arouse the envy of an Iroquois with a fresh scalp.

But while there will be little difference of opinion as to the desirability of a provision of this kind, we imagine there will be some difficulty in its enforcement. For example, who is to determine just what a raucous noise is or when the sound of a motor car horn answers this description? It is too much responsibility to impose upon a policeman, who may have his own peculiar ideas of harmony. What may sound hideously in the ears of some people may be sweet music to others. A Chinese orchestra suggests a chorus of terrified pigs to Europeans; but it is celestial melody to the Chinese. An enthusiastic Scotsman might equip his car with the bagpipes, but who dare brand the emanations and exhalations of that instrument as raucous? Yet the policeman whose duty it may be to determine whether to summons the driver or not may have no appreciation of the tonal virtues of the bagpipes, and it would be unfair to involve Magistrate Jay in a racial controversy which would be sure to arise in such a case.

Some people do not appreciate the saxophone. We have heard sounds come from that instrument under certain auspices which were more than raucous—which suggested, in fact, some passages of Dante's Inferno. It might be possible, of course, for the regulation to define by chromatic scale the actual tones, consisting perhaps of two or three notes beyond which no motor car horn could go without breaking the law. But in that case every policeman would have to be supplied with a tuning fork.

All things considered, the authorities have a formidable problem on their hands in the enforcement of this particular regulation. If, however, they are going ahead with it, we suggest that there be incorporated also a provision aimed at the machine which sends out an objectionable smell. Sometimes a motor car with a sweet-sounding horn emits an odor which would seem to call for the application of a gallon of lusterine. A car with halitosis is as disagreeable to the public as a car equipped with a raucous signal horn.

FARM RELIEF VETOED AGAIN

FOR THE SECOND TIME PRESIDENT Coolidge has sent the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill back to Congress with his reasons for rejecting it; but it is not a simple matter for the average individual to reconcile those reasons with the general fiscal policy of his government. The measure would authorize the establishment of a Federal Farm Board, appointed by the President, which would supervise surplus operations. For surplus operations a \$400,000,000 revolving fund would

be provided, half allocated to a loan fund, the other half to equalization fee operations. Reduced to a few words, the object of the measure is to assist the farmer to dispose of his surplus agricultural products, either in the home market or abroad.

When he vetoed the measure on the first occasion the President expressed the view that it was designed to benefit particular groups and that its operation would mean increased cost of vital food commodities. He now reiterates his objection to the price-fixing features of the bill and the widespread bureaucracy which he considers it would set up. He suggests also that it would encourage profiteering and wasteful distribution by middlemen, to say nothing of the stimulating effect he declares it would have upon over-production, or the aid it might give foreign agriculture competitors.

The policy to which the President again has objected may be called by various names; but it is simply protection for the farmer, a bonusing procedure for which the consumer would have to pay in some form or another. This is the sort of paternalism which has been extended to many of the industries of the United States—to which the President has not objected. The farmer naturally asks how it is that he must pay the price of protection for the commodities which he is compelled to buy, and get no similar consideration for the products of his labors. He takes the view that what is sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander; but Mr. Coolidge is not impressed by his arguments.

It was Mr. Mellon, of course, who emasculated the first McNary-Haugen bill. He shared the President's objections to which we have referred. It meant a tax for the benefit of special groups; but there is no more ardent protectionist in the United States than Mr. Mellon himself. It is this peculiar attitude which both the President and his Secretary of the Treasury have manifested towards this bill which makes it extremely difficult to reconcile its rejection with the traditional fiscal policy of the Republican Party. Mr. Coolidge, not "choosing to run," has turned over to the next President a nice little problem.

"SOMETHING TO SHOOT AT"

"CANADA HAS THE FIFTH FOREIGN trade of all the nations of the world, and the largest per capita. There's something to shoot at. Double the population of this country, as it will be doubled by reason of prosperity, and Canada will occupy a still prouder place in the British Empire."—St. Catharines Standard.

If we had more people in this country who would express themselves in this way, we should appear to the outsider much more willing to welcome him than we do. But the truth of the matter is we have too many who risk giving the country a black eye in their efforts to make political capital.

It should be the duty of our public men, irrespective of party view, to tell the truth about Canada. Our leading financiers and railway executives are enthusiastic about conditions. Some of our pessimistic politicians might rise above petty politics in behalf of their country.

THE MOVING WORLD

THAT THE PROGRESS OF TIME IS bringing about surprising improvements in transportation facilities even to the most remote corners of the Dominion—improvements which serve greatly to minimize the drawbacks of distance and bind Canada's broad spaces relatively closer one to another—is indicated by a recent message received by the Director of the Northwest Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior.

The communication states that Mr. George I. MacLean, who was appointed Gold Commissioner of the Yukon April 1, and who left Ottawa on April 2, arrived at his destination, Dawson, on the eighteenth, or nine days after leaving Vancouver. This represents normal saving of time of at least nine days, which was made possible by the circumstance that after making the trip up the coast by steamer and on by rail to Whitehorse, Mr. MacLean completed the journey from Whitehorse to Dawson by aeroplane in only six hours. Usually at this time of year this 450-mile leg of the journey takes ten days to negotiate by stage.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

LEARNING FROM ONE'S NEIGHBOR
From The London, Arrivator

We in Canada cannot afford to be indifferent to the character, institutions and development of a hundred and twenty millions of people closely related to us by geography and language. Some influence there is bound to be; songs, the comic strips, the slang, the house-keeping devices, find their way into Canada, and no legislative enactment or protest can stop the flow. Yet in our political institutions, in our courts of justice and in our schools and colleges we have our own distinctive ideas and our own distinctive methods. If we are to avoid what is undesirable in the notions and customs of our neighbors, we must not depend upon prejudice or measures of exclusion, but upon constructive and original thinking, and upon the cultivation of a strong and distinctive Canadian sentiment. The richer our own stock of ideas the less we shall be apt to borrow.

THOUGHTS

Be ye therefore wise as serpents and harmless as doves.—Matt. x. 16.
The first point of wisdom is to discern that which is false; the second, to know that which is true.—Lactantius.

All flesh is grass.—Isaiah, xl. 6.
No one should be called happy before his funeral.—Ovid

Life's Niceties Hints On Etiquette

1. If walking with a friend who stops to speak to an acquaintance, should a woman stop to be introduced or just saunter on?
2. In a grand march, on which side of her partner does a woman walk?
3. If a man accidentally meets a girl lunching at the same table, should he offer to pay her check?

THE ANSWERS
1. Stop, unless in a terrific hurry.
2. Right.
3. No, why should he?

The WEATHER

Daily Bulletin Published by the Victoria Meteorological Department

Victoria, May 26—5 a.m.—The barometer remains high on the Northern Coast and various weather conditions on the Pacific Slope and in the prairies.

Reports
Victoria—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, maximum yesterday, 71; minimum, 50; wind, 12 miles S.W.; weather, fair.
Vancouver—Barometer, 29.82; temperature, maximum yesterday, 70; minimum, 50; wind, calm; weather, fair.
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.76; temperature, maximum yesterday, 61; minimum, 42; wind, calm; weather, clear.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.11; temperature, maximum yesterday, 71; minimum, 50; wind, calm; rain, 42; weather, clear.
Estevan Point—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles N.W.; weather, cloudy.
Tatoosh—Barometer, 29.84; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 52; wind, 12 miles S.W.; weather, cloudy.
Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, maximum yesterday, 74; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles S.E.; weather, clear.
Seattle—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, maximum yesterday, 74; minimum, 52; wind, 10 miles S.; weather, cloudy.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, cloudy.
Nelson—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 36; rain, .06.
Swift Current—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 64; minimum, 36; rain, trace.
Winnipeg—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 66; minimum, 36; rain, .06.

Temperature	Max.	Min.
Victoria	71	50
Vancouver	70	50
Barberville	73	50
Penticton	84	50
Grand Forks	79	50
Calgary	80	50
Edmonton	80	50
Qu'Appelle	84	42
Régina	84	47
Toronto	64	47
Ottawa	58	38
Montreal	58	38
St. John	52	32
Halifax	50	30
Dawson	60	30

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and clearly written. The longer an article the shorter the chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name and address of the writer, but not for publication. The name of the writer must be given in full, and the address of the writer must be given in full. The name of the writer must be given in full, and the address of the writer must be given in full.

CANADA FOR CANADIANS?

To the Editor:—The unbusinesslike answer to my letter appearing in your issue of the 23rd was no surprise to me. It was very suggestive of the methods employed when dealing with the city's business. My offer was for cash and anyone conversant with the reverted land list knows that cash carries a 10 per cent discount; that an additional 5 per cent is allowed if a building is erected within one year, and an additional 5 per cent is also allowed a registered real estate office by the city. What would have been the net cash price of aforementioned lot? My offer was entitled to first consideration as it was accompanied by a written statement that a building would be immediately erected. I have no wish to further enumerate the reasons my offer should have been accepted. What I still maintain is that I had little encouragement indeed to improve my own and the city's business. Also, said lot is still in its natural condition and the city is still losing taxes on building aforementioned. I still have my family of Canadians to provide for. The group of American financiers are still considering whether they will buy our property at their own price or not. I am still convinced I did not get fair treatment, and that the moral of my first letter was ignored.

PROGRESS.

EXPERIMENTS ON HUMANS

To the Editor:—George Bernard Shaw, in a speech at Caxton Hall, London, June, 1927, stated that poor people were afraid of going into hospitals for fear of being experimented upon. Dr. Fraser of Toronto recently expounded strongly upon the growing practice of such experiments, which are the gradual and natural outcome of experiments on animals; a fearful action which with practice becomes less fearful.

JOTS FROM GEOGRAPHY

Like the finely dissected fens of a large fern the leptoandra rose from the clay surrounded by unbelled balls of reddish flowers. It is not a common plant and hails chiefly from the dry interior of the Province. Like many other umbelliferous plants, it develops a large root, several inches long and nearly three in diameter, and with a pleasant aromatic scent. Porpoise Point is a favorite abiding place for plants which flourish briefly in the Spring and are able to withstand the long dry season of Summer and early Autumn.
Round the Point is full of the warm glow of the descending sun, and as we sup on the lichen surface of the old volcanic rocks we look away into the far prospect of cape and island and intervening water with distant ranges of mountains and hills, tinged with the rose and purple of coming night. Away to the east Mount Baker's summit of icy snow catches the sun's rays and reflects their delicate pink. The sea is changed to iridescent pearls tints. From the woods come the plaintive notes of the robins, and overhead the gulls pass on steady silent wing, on their way to some island of rocks where they may spend the night in peace. The thought of my friend who in 1928 when in this month of May, Captain Vancouver came upon the Straits in the "Discovery" and thus began the business of circumnavigating Vancouver Island. My friend recalls Vancouver's sense of the value of the regions he thus saw and how he "dipped

KIRK'S Wellington Coal "Does Last Longer" PHONE 139

ful, till at last it may even seem to be necessary to such an obsessed mind. We read of Dr. Noguchi, who has been notorious for experimenting on 400 charity patients in New York, 146 of whom were children and babies, with his injections of dead germs of syphilis, and that he became so enthralled with his idea that even on his death-bed he directed the inoculation of a monkey with some of his own infected blood, from which the poor creature died twelve days later. He has spent his life studying these micro-organisms by similar experiments which are called scientific; of what use can such science be, when the physician fails to heal himself by his own procedure? Is it not a sad state of affairs that the theory that germs cause disease, and that these illusive germs must be discovered. Of these Walter R. Hasden, M.D., J.P., etc., definitely states:

"They have never been isolated, but that disease always rests upon conditions; such as the gaseous state of the atmosphere caused by bad drainage, leaky gas pipes, decaying matter, or dirt of any kind. Good sanitation, right living and proper food are the true cures of disease, and unbalanced nature is a true scientific prevention for every ill."

The illogical, ill-balanced, mischievous and dangerous idea of comparing animals with man by experiments has wasted the time and talents of many notorious vivisectionists to the undoing of human beings and the hindrance of medicine generally. The Right Hon. the Earl of Tankerville in an article to the Sunday Express quotes Dr. Hasden in a lecture on "What is Medical Research Doing for Health," as saying: "That in the art of medicine we have yet to advance as far as Hippocrates." Surely this is a sweeping statement from such a renowned member of the medical profession, and bears out the statement by Dr. Ludimar Hermann when he said that "The advancement of our knowledge of the body and of medicine is the true and straightforward object of all vivisection. No true investigator thinks of the practical utilization." (Leipzig).

S. GREEN,
3068 Millgrove Street, Victoria, B.C.,
May 23, 1928.

TO CONTROL RADIO

France is planning to take over the control of radio broadcasting in that country. Three national and eighteen regional stations are called for in the plan.

DOTTED FAIR

A black faille of luscious softness, with a tiny silver dot in it, is the material in an ensemble topped with a silver fox necklace.

Evening At Cormorant Point; Morning At Weir's Beach

Plants of the Clay Cliffs and Birds and Beasts of the Shore

By ROBERT CONNELL

A friend took me out in his car the other afternoon to Margaret Bay, that delightful little crescent of beach north of Gordon Head. It was nearly six as we walked down the shady avenue cut through the native shrubs and trees which leads gently towards the top of the zig-zag stairs to the shore, and there was in the air that pleasant sweet odor which characterizes the season of active growth. The tide was moderately high and the waves, or rather wavelets, were softly lapping the beach. The wind was fresh from the sea, and was in striking contrast to what we had seen off Poul Bay but an hour before when the wind from the west was lashing the waves and smothering the rocks in their snowy foam. Already the evening notes of the birds were beginning to be heard in the woods, and the sweep of Baker's Bay was in transparent shadow. At Cormorant Point, the northern horn of the crescent, a little gully cuts the clay cliffs, and here we found the blue and white of the blue larkspur, the two colors approaching each other through intermediary shades. Sea-blush and lupine and mouton-castor were in flower, but did not their part in painting the banks of creamy white, parched with sun and wind.

One slope of special drouthiness of appearance was covered thickly with the pinky fawn stems and leaves of a small miner's lettuce. Looking like the finely dissected fens of a large fern the leptoandra rose from the clay surrounded by unbelled balls of reddish flowers. It is not a common plant and hails chiefly from the dry interior of the Province. Like many other umbelliferous plants, it develops a large root, several inches long and nearly three in diameter, and with a pleasant aromatic scent. Porpoise Point is a favorite abiding place for plants which flourish briefly in the Spring and are able to withstand the long dry season of Summer and early Autumn.

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into the future" and had some presence of "the wonder that would be on this part of the Pacific Coast."
LOW TIDE ON WEIR'S BEACH
A few days later I was with another friend on that pleasant stretch of sand in the Metochin-William Head district known as Weir's Beach. It was early in the forenoon and the tide was far out. The broad expanse of sand lay steaming in the hot sun, while beyond lay the sea, a rich, deep blue, backed by brown or grey, and arbutus, and with its barrier of shingle and derelict timber between the shore and the little lagoon, and bounded by dark headlands of basalt, between which one looks out on the blue and silver crests and peaks of the Olympics; scarcely can anything be found lacking in so charming a picture. The brown seaweeds which line the shore at low water marks are almost crimson in the sunshine, and the sheets and strands of sea-lettuce are as possible to see from the shore. By each of the tubular houses of seaworms appear just above the edge of the waves, houses that have not been exposed to air since the sea was last in the summer. The rocks are sprinkled with the fresh white "acorn-shells" of young barnacles who have given up their life of roving on the high seas for solid rock and an assured maintenance.

Here by the strand are two sand-pipers or sandpeeps, running along in their customary light-footed way and picking up from time to time some morsel of the shore. One is fully twice the size of the other; a red-backed sandpiper, long in bill and with black breast patches. The other is a least sandpiper, less conspicuously marked and with proportionately shorter bill. The two seem friends of long standing and keep close together whether running or diving. By each of us approaching them quietly from opposite directions we are able to get within six or eight feet of them when we can see them well at with-out in any way disturbing the little things. This association of different species of sandpiper is common and the friendliness is not confined to their own group. By reason of its close association with one of the plovers a species of sandpiper has been popularly called the "plover's page."

On the sandy shore, where sand-pipers may be found, lying palpitating in the warm, moist air as they await the return of the tide and exposed to the quick eye of their enemies of the air, are two of these curious structures of the great sea-animal, known as sand-collars, or sand-saucers. They look, in fact, like large saucers, or even lamp-shades, as much as collars, except that they are open on one side. They are the egg-masses of the sea-animal or Natica. The animal, whose large creamy shell is found in large numbers on some beaches though not so commonly about here, makes the "collar" with its "foot."

WILL CHANGE TEACHERS' PAY

Esquimalt Staff to Receive Increase Only After Being Favorably Reported On

After considerable discussion the Esquimalt School Board at their meeting last night decided to change the Esquimalt school by-laws to provide for yearly increases for teachers for efficiency only if favorably reported on by principals and the school inspector. The board decided to eliminate the system of automatic increases.

The following clause will be added to the by-laws: "The annual increment is payable for efficiency, and is not payable to the teacher who is not favorably reported on by inspector and principal. The board reserves the right, under special circumstances, to set the salary of a new appointee, or any teacher or official on the staff at a greater sum than that indicated by the schedule."

The present salary schedule existing in Esquimalt is as follows: vice-principal, minimum \$1,500; annual increase \$75; maximum, \$19,000; principal, minimum, \$2,000; annual increase \$75; maximum, \$25,000; teachers, minimum \$800; annual increase \$60; maximum \$1,500; manual training instructors, minimum, \$1,400; annual increase \$60; maximum \$2,000; domestic science teachers, minimum \$1,000; annual increase \$50; maximum \$1,500; high school teachers, minimum \$1,500; annual increase \$70; maximum \$2,600.

MOTION PICTURE PLAN EXAMINED

Alfred Hustwick Explains No Financial Aid Is Sought From City

A report on the motion picture proposals will be made by the industrial committee to the City Council on Monday. In his outline to the committee, Alfred Hustwick, at the head of a group of Hollywood men made it clear to the committee that he was opposed to any assistance from the city that would involve a by-law asking the taxpayers to endorse guarantees for bonds or debentures by the city.

He explained that his plans were so far perfected that he was confident that capital could be raised by selling stock in a finance company and that there was no necessity for the city to commit itself to any guarantee. The most that he would ask from the city was a suitable site at a low price and the lowest water rates that were consistent with good policy. Mr. Hustwick explained that he had spent a large sum in experiments and had maintained since March, offices at the Tec-Art studios in Hollywood, with a staff of experts working out, in minute detail plans for a studio and laboratory that would represent the latest technical developments in the motion picture industry.

Both in first cost and economy of operation the plant which he expects to establish here will enable him to make pictures equal in quality to any that are being made in Hollywood, he said.

Alderman H. O. Litchfield, chairman, will place Mr. Hustwick's views before the City Council on Monday evening, and if favorable action is taken, Mr. Hustwick will place before local financiers his plans for production.

That dreadful Backache!

"In the woods, last Fall, I was soaked to the skin for days. Cold got me in the back. I was so bad the woods' boss wanted to send me to the city. One of the boys advised Gin Pills. In four days I was back on the job."
J. F. Miller, 226 Powell St., Vancouver.
Don't endure the torture of backache. Don't risk getting Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago. These come from sick kidneys. Take Gin Pills which soothe and restore normal action—quickly. 50c at all druggists.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

Grand Concert By PARFITT FAMILY

In aid of the MEMORIAL HALL Maintenance Fund of Christ Church Cathedral.

THURSDAY, MAY 31 MEMORIAL HALL, 8 O'CLOCK

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BURDE TO TAKE POLITICAL REST

Alberni Member Definitely Retires From Provincial Politics For Present

Port Alberni, May 26.—Major R. J. Burde, M.P.P., confirmed his recent announcement that he would not be a candidate in the next provincial election, when he addressed a meeting of the Alberni district branch of the Independent Labor Party here.

Attention to his own business affairs, which include plans for the early launching of a daily newspaper in Port Alberni, would not allow him time either to campaign or represent after election, he said. He had a choice of either making a business of politics or applying himself almost exclusively to the newspaper business, the latter of which, he said, was made preferable by the economic necessities of life. Instead of saying he was retiring from public life, he would rather have it said that he was taking a recess. When time was available and the opportunity presented itself, he would be in the field again, he stated.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, MAY 26, 1903

Sanitary Officer Wilson on Friday last made a trip to Darcy Island to visit the lepers.

On Saturday afternoon the committee inquiring into the Columbia & Western subsidy completed their work up to the stage of deciding and preparing among themselves the report to be presented to the House.

The installation of a new organ at the Centennial Methodist Church was marked by a special service on Sunday.

The first of the Alaskan excursions for the season of 1903 will call at this city on the way north. The Pacific Coast steamship Spokane, which during the last few days has been carrying President Roosevelt's party around the Sound, will be loaded, it is expected, to her full capacity.

The Vancouver Ledger reports that the City of Seattle, on arrival Saturday from the North, brought news of the grounding of a steamer on the shore at Union Bay, Comox. The vessel, so the officers of the Seattle said, was the Seattle fishing schooner Arrow.

It has been decided to cancel the weekly visit of the schools to the local factories owing to the necessity of the pupils devoting their whole time and thought to preparations for the forthcoming Summer examinations.

Victoria has an Indian baseball team from the Songhees Reserve, which has established an enviable record. The natives have played several matches recently.

Excursions to Victoria on May 24 were not without excitement, and the crowds who arrived on the Charnier and the Victorian, were afforded not the least of it. Coming across the Gulf there was a spirited race between these ships, the Victorian finally winning by about six miles.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Canada

A Special Extra Dividend of \$700,000.00 will be distributed by the company this year in addition to the regular dividend approximating \$3,800,000.00.

FRED M. MCGREGOR, District Manager
201-4 Times Building, Victoria, B.C.
H. F. SHADE, C.L.U. W. E. MCINTYRE, C.L.U. J. W. OKELL, C.L.U.
W. H. BARCHAM, C.L.U. R. T. CHAVE
JAMES ELRICK, Esquimalt, B.C.

1,000 YARDS OF HEAVY FLAT CREPE \$1.98

REG. A YARD TO \$3.25. ON SALE MONDAY MORNING FOR

Children's Dainty Voile Dresses \$2.50 to \$3.75

Children's Frilly Little Frocks in pastel-tinted voiles, trimmed with novelty designs on the pockets and frills around skirt, neck or armholes. Attractive styles for the little girls, in shades of peach, pink, yellow and pale green; sizes 4 to 12 years. Priced from **\$2.50 to \$3.75**
—Children's Wear, First Floor

Girls' Silk Slips and Pyjamas \$1.95 and \$2.50

Girls' Silk Broadcloth Princess Slips in good quality material and opera top style. Shown in peach, pink, Nile, rose, blue, cerise and white; sizes 10 to 14 years. Each **\$1.95**
Two-piece Silk Pyjamas, very fetching with their lace trimming and in shades of pink, Nile, blue and maize. Sizes 6 to 12 years. Each, **\$2.50**
—Children's Wear, First Floor

Girls' Broadcloth Bloomers, 65c

Quality material and many good colors for Summer wear. Made with elastic at waist and knee; sizes 4 to 14 years. Each **65c**
—Children's Wear, First Floor

Potter's Print Dresses for Women \$3.95

Dresses, made of Potter's English print in two styles and small neat patterns. Made with set-in sleeves, two pockets and pleats to give ample width to skirt. Each **\$3.95**

Linene Dresses, \$3.75

Dresses of good quality linene in dainty patterns; made in basque effects and neatly bound in contrasting shades; sizes 16, 18 and 20. Each **\$3.75**
—Whitewear, First Floor

Girls' English Flannel Blazers \$3.95, \$4.95 and \$5.95

Girls' English Flannel Blazers, well tailored in good quality material; in scarlet, navy, black and green; sizes 8 to 14 years. Each **\$5.95**
Girls' English Flannel Blazers in navy flannel, plain or braid, trimmed with three patch pockets; sizes 4 to 10 years. Priced at **\$3.95 and \$4.95**
—Children's Wear, First Floor



Sale of Royal Worcester Girdles and Corselettes

Back-laced Corsets, \$2.50

Made of strong pink coutil with elastic top, back lace and four hose supporters.

Step-in Girdles, \$3.50

Made of good strong pink elastic reinforced at the sides with rayon figured cotton, long over the hips and with four hose supporters.

Side Hook Girdles, \$1.75

Side-hook model of rayon figured cotton, made long over back and short front.

Front Clasp Girdles, \$1.75

Front-clasp model, made of fancy batiste and panels of elastic, lightly boned and in wrap-around style.
—Corsets, First Floor

Women's Underwear of Rayon Silk

Rayon Silk Bloomers, in regulation or bobette styles; in pink, peach, white, mauve, Nile, maize and japonica; sizes 36-44. A pair **\$1.19**
Vests to match the above, in opera style with beaded strap. At **89c**
Rayon Silk Bobette Bloomers, with one pocket and trimmed with picot edging; in white, pink, peach, mauve, erabapple and Nile; sizes 36-44. A pair **\$1.50**
French Pantees, with yoke front and band at knees and in a fine grade of rayon; in white, pink, peach, apricot, mauve, Nile, sunni and June rose; sizes 36-44. Priced at **\$1.50**
Rayon Silk Bloomers, in regulation and bobette styles with a full gusset; in black, white, pink, peach, mauve, Nile, sunni, June rose, apricot and poudre blue. A pair **\$1.50**
Vests to match the above, in opera style and finished with hemstitched shoulder straps; sizes 36-44. Each **\$1.25**
—Knitwear, First Floor

Women's Bathing Suits, \$1.95 to \$5.75

Bathing Suits, made of all-wool yarns in navy, jockey, emerald and peacock, with striped skirts. Each **\$1.95**
All-wool Medium-weight Bathing Suits in plain shades of green, cardinal, peacock, orange and black. Each **\$2.98**
Bathing Suits of fine all-wool yarns in rib stitch, making a very neat-fitting suit. In plain colors, such as black, orange, peacock, cardinal and green. Each **\$4.50**
Jantzen Bathing Suits. Each **\$5.75**
—Whitewear, First Floor

Women's Dimity Pyjamas \$1.00 Pair

Women's Two-piece Dimity Pyjamas, trimmed in contrasting colors. Shown in peach with canary trimming, pink with mauve, Nile with peach and pink with white. Small, medium and large sizes. Each **\$1.00**
—Whitewear, First Floor

Novelty Jewelry

Women's Cable Chain Chokers, in single or three strand style, and in silver or gold. Each **\$1.75**
Bracelets to match in single or three strand style in silver or gold **95c**
Chokers in medium or large beads, graduated or uniform shaped. At **\$1.50**
Smart Earrings in a wide variety of styles, button or drop shape with pearls, rhinestones or colored stones, at **75c, 95c and \$1.00**
—Jewelry, Main Floor



The Latest Styles in Silk Ensemble Suits

Ensemble Suits of fine silks, comprising full-length coats, with dresses sleeveless or with sleeves. The collarless neckline is featured, also kick pleats and button trimming. Some have contrasting tops and navy skirts, navy and black. Sizes 16 to 38. Priced at

\$29.75 to \$47.50
—Mantles, First Floor

Silk and Wool Pullovers

New Styles, Direct From Scotland **\$8.90**

Pullovers in canary and white, made of fine quality wool, with round or square necks, long sleeves and turn-back cuffs and two pockets. Finished around neck, cuffs and bottom with rib effect. Each **\$8.90**
—Sweaters, First Floor

Women's Garter Belts, \$1.25

Garter Belts of rayon stripe cotton and strong elastic, side-hook style and well shaped; four hose supporters. Each **\$1.25**
—Corsets, First Floor

Striped Broadcloth Sleeveless Overblouses \$4.95

Made in tailored vest effect and "V" neck design. Notched collar and very short sleeves. Narrow belt at back, imitation pockets at base. Attractive shades. Each **\$4.95**
—Mantles, First Floor



Soothing Rest for Tired Feet

So fashionable in design, so exquisite in proportion are these QUEEN QUALITY ARCH FORM SHOES that it is difficult to appreciate the soothing, restful comfort of their scientific support. That is—until you try them on yourself. We will be delighted to demonstrate to you their amazing comfort features.
—Women's Shoes, First Floor

Scotch Reversible Wool Rugs, \$4.50 and \$6.50

Reversible Wool Rugs in rich colorings and designs. A very serviceable quality—Size 24x48-inch **\$4.50** Size 27x54 inch **\$6.50**
—Carpets, Second Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m.

500 Pairs of Women's Thread Silk Hose, a Pair, \$1.75

Semi-service Weight Hose, full-fashioned and perfect fitting, silk to the garter hem; have the appearance of chiffon but more serviceable. Patio, chalet, chateau, hoggar, chair, cave, Mars, atmosphere, naturelle, dove, Soudan, mocha, cedar, nude, cascade, rose taupe, gunmetal, platinum, sonata, black and white. A pair **\$1.75**
—Hosiery, Main Floor

29-inch Span Silk, a Yard, 45c

All-silk Texture—Among the shades are orange, blue, old rose, pink, yellow and biscuit. A yard **45c**
—Silks, Main Floor

Triangle Scarves

Oforgette and Crepe de Chine. Special, Monday, each **98c**
—Main Floor



Women's Tennis Socks A Pair, 98c

A new shipment of white cashmere with colored cuffs. Comfortable and serviceable. All sizes. A pair **98c**
—Hosiery, Main Floor

31-inch Sport Flannels A Yard, \$1.00

All-wool closely woven and will wear and launder well, 30 shades to choose from. A yard **\$1.00**
—Dress Goods, Main Floor

34-inch Kasha Cloth A Yard, \$1.98

A popular material for this season's wear. Yard, **\$1.98**
—Dress Goods, Main Floor

Real Leather Handbags, \$2.50

In plain and two-tone effects, Pouch and underarm styles in novelty leathers and neatly lined and fitted. At **\$2.50**

Children's Ribbed Lisle Golf Hose, 59c

With turn-back tops, either self or contrasting colors, neat fitting and well reinforced. Brown, champagne, slate, sand, buttercup, helio, black and white. A pair **59c**
—Children's Hose, Lower Main

Children's All-wool Golf Hose A Pair, \$1.25 and \$1.50

English make and in wide rib effect, with turn-back cuffs. Fawn, heather, brown and grey. A pair, **\$1.25 and \$1.50**
—Children's Hose, Lower Main

Boys' Worsted Ribbed Hose, A Pair, 60c

Hose, suitable for school wear. Shown in black or brown. Sizes 7 to 10½. A pair **60c**
—Hosiery, Lower Main

36-inch Jacquard Satin Regular a Yard \$1.98, for 98c

A novelty satin, in several designs. Shades, black, white, fawn, grey, tan, rose and rose beige. Yard, **98c**
—Silks, Main Floor

Wash Fabrics

For Summer Frocks

A fine all-cotton voile, comes from England, fine, sheer and practical, in the daintiest colors and designs. Because it is the finest possible cotton its tubbing and wearing possibilities are without limit. A yard **98c**
Fancy Floral Voiles for Summer dresses, in beautiful designs and all new color effects. 36 and 38 inches wide. Priced at, a yard, **39c, 49c and 59c**
Printed Batistes, much in demand this season, with colored sprigs or jazz designs on a white ground. Guaranteed fast color. A yard **59c**
Peter Pan Prints, guaranteed perfectly fast color and wears well. Priced at, a yard **65c**
—Staples, Main Floor



Smart Gloves Direct From England

Women's English Buckskin Gloves, in one-button style. Made of best quality buckskin with hand-sewn seams. Perfect fitting and washable. A pair **\$4.50**
English "Cleanwear" Gloves of good wearing chamois, in gauntlet style with elastic at wrist. In shades of light mode and feuille. A pair **\$3.50**
English Chamois Gloves, with two buttons. Perfect fitting and washable. In white and natural. A pair **\$2.50**
—Gloves, Main Floor

Mens' Wool Sweater Coats and Pullovers

Pure Wool Rib Knit Sweaters, heather and Lovat shades, V neck style with two pockets. Knitted to fit. Special value, each **\$4.75**
Penman's All-wool Sweater Coats, mottled and mari shades. Two pockets and V neck. Very special, each **\$5.50**
The "Durocoat," pure virgin wool, tight rib knit, V neck style sweater with two pockets. Plain shades or plain with contrasting trim. Special values, each, **\$5.50 and \$5.95**
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor



Men's Socks. Several Good Values

Men's Fine Cashmere Socks, made in England. Grey, sand, camel, with contrasting stripes **\$1.00**
Men's Fine Wool Mixture Summer Weight Cashmere Socks, English make, heather shades, assorted colorings. Special, a pair **75c**
Men's Genuine Interwoven Toe and Heel Socks, snug ankle, permanent lustre; lisle and mercerized mixtures. Price, **75c, \$1.25 and \$1.50**
Imported Silk and Wool Socks, in fancy designs and checks, regular price, a pair, **\$1.00**. For **69c**
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Swiss Panels, \$1.95 Each

Swiss Panels, 2¼ yards by 36 inches, in beautiful embroidered designs on a fine quality net. In two tones of fern. A splendid value at, each **\$1.95**
—Draperies, Second Floor

The Time, the Place, and . . .

I P.M. YOU LOOK ALL OVER THE PLACE FOR YOUR TOBACCO AND CAN'T FIND IT ANYWHERE



-AND YOU CHASE THE DARN THING ALL OVER THE PANTRY AND IT KNOCKS A CAN DOWN ON YOUR HEAD



AND YOU'RE JUST READY TO TURN IN WITH A GROUCH, WHEN THE WIFE HEARS THE CAT IN THE PANTRY



-AND IT TURNS OUT TO BE YOUR TIN OF OGDEN'S, WELL - IT'S THE TIME, THE PLACE, AND OGDEN'S FOR YOU -



SUBSCRIPTION CHEQUE TO THE S.P.C.A

SAVE THE "POKER HANDS"

Soothing—
yet a man's smoke
COOL AND FRAGRANT
OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG



CANADIAN FOLK SONG FESTIVAL IS OPENED IN EAST

Vancouver Man Wins Beatty Competition at Quebec Festival

Quebec, May 26.—Outstanding in the first night's performance of the French-Canadian folk song and handicrafts festival was the playing of the prize-winning composition by George Bowles of Winnipeg. The suite quartette played by the Hart House Quartette, won the \$500 Beatty prize for compositions based on the French-Canadian folk songs, and was easily the finest piece of work on a varied programme given last night, under the distinguished patronage of the Governor-General and Lady Willingdon at the auditorium.

The entire seating capacity for all concerts at the Chateau Frontenac and the auditorium sold out. The second night's festival opened last night, with a group of songs by the Bytown Troubadour, under Charles Marchand. With Miss Jeanne Dussan in the lead, a play, based on the introduction of homestead cloth was given by a cast of actors, spinners, fullers and folk-singers.

The prize-winning arrangement for male voices by Dr. Ernest Macmillan, of Toronto, was sung by the Chanteurs St. Dominique. The medieval comic opera of De la Haine "Le Jeu de Robin et Marion" was a most artistic performance, its quaint music and lines being well done, with Ralph E. Errol, a former Metropolitan star, Rudolph Flammion and Cedric Brault in the leads. The very fine orchestra of the Royal 2nd Regiment, Quebec, accompanied the opera singers were under the baton of Wilfred Pelletier.

the young Canadian conductor of the Metropolitan Opera Company. His Excellency the Governor-General presented the prizes to the winners of the Beatty competition. A. D. Macfarlane, vice-president, Eastern Lines, the C.P.R., represented E. W. Beatty, who is at present in Western Canada. The open competitions with one exception were won by Canadians, first prize going to Arthur Clelland Lloyd, of Vancouver, and two prizes to George Bowles, Winnipeg organist and theorist. Mr. Lloyd's orchestra suite will be played to-night by the orchestra of the 22nd Regiment.

VANCOUVER MEN SPEAKERS HERE

Printers' Section of C.M.A. Hear Addresses From Mainland Workers

C. F. Chapman, a leading printer of Vancouver, and Richard Norman, secretary for departments of the Vancouver office of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, were the speakers at a dinner of the printers' section of the British Columbia division of the C.M.A. in the Douglas Hotel last night. Mr. Chapman in his talk discussed a problem of the trade, while Mr. Norman outlined the work of the Vancouver office.

A. F. Stevens and T. Scott contributed to the musical programme during the evening.

FRUIT DISCUSSION

Nelson, May 26.—British Columbia fruit and importations of fruit will form a subject of discussion at the annual meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia at Roseland June 20 and 21. The Kootenay district this year promises an unusually large crop, and it is expected the views of numerous growers on the desirability of an anti-dumping duty will be expressed. The prairies are the chief market for Kootenay fruit.

Safer Mail Boxes Are Now Planned For Apartment Houses

Toronto, May 26.—With a view to providing safer mail boxes in apartment buildings, the post office authorities have been making a survey in this city, where there are more than 20,000 apartments, and new regulations have been issued covering the type of receptacle for mail matter to be used in future. In all apartment houses built in future, mail boxes must be grouped in convenient numbers, and access to them must be through a master door, so which the letter carrier will only possess the key. This means the end of delivery of mail through slots in the doors of letter boxes.

The new regulation allows slots, but only for the insertion of calling cards, notices of telegrams and like papers. The slots must be not more than three inches long and one-eighth of an inch wide. Keys to the individual boxes will be in the possession of the tenants, whose names must be plainly placed on the front of the boxes.

The regulations also set a minimum size for the boxes. They must be large enough to admit long envelopes and magazines, not in any case less than fifteen inches in length. The new ruling will not affect apartment houses already built, so long as these now possess mail boxes which are acceptable to the department. The regulations must be complied with, however, in all new buildings which house three or more families.

Sealed Jars

When traveling, take a little candle along and seal with its wax all perfume bottles and other expensive locations after using.

CUMBERLAND HAD BIG CELEBRATION

Midsummer Weather and Fine Programme Drew Many Visitors

Cumberland, May 26.—Midsummer weather, such as has not been experienced in Cumberland on May 24 for years, was the crowning touch to an unsurpassed programme of enjoyment. Following the usual custom, whereby Cumberland celebrates May 24 and Courtenay July 1, the celebration was the celebration centre for the entire district, and visitors from as far north as Campbell River and from many points south were in evidence. An elaborate programme, for which over \$1,000 was collected, was carried out without a hitch or accident, finishing up with a monster free dance in the Hio Ho Hall.

The honor of choosing a May Queen fell to the Cumberland School this year, and Miss Vincent Auchterlonie was elected. Her friends, including Miss Winona Blair and Miss Dilly Williams, and the pages were Tommy Boag and Weldon Stacey.

The celebration commenced with a parade led off by the band and the Courtenay and Cumberland fire departments, and the May Queen's float, an elaborate creation of white flowers, and a number of other decorated floats and cars followed. The school children represented many pretty and clever groups as well as some comical individuals.

Following the judging of the parade, Miss Helen Magnone of Union Bay, retiring Queen, crowned her successor. The May Queen and her retinue made a particularly pretty sight in the parade. Queen Vincent, wearing a dress of white georgette beaded with rhinestones, and a cloak of pale blue velvet from the shoulders of which fell a court train of blue lined with white, and carried by two small pages in pale blue velvet. Mayor Maxwell presented Queen Vincent with a silver ring and welcomed her as Queen of the celebration.

Special features of the morning's programme, which was devoted to the children, were Maypole dancing by the junior pupils, the singing of the school choir which competed in the Upper Island Musical Festival, and an acrobatic and gymnastic display by the Girls' Gymnastic Club, under the direction of Mrs. J. J. MacKenzie. The girls went through some elaborate pyramid building, and gave a display of club swinging.

In the afternoon an innovation in the shape of highland dancing, which was well received. Miss Gwen Noel, dancing teacher of Courtenay, and a pupil, Miss Ingles, gave an exhibition of the sword dance.

Many interestingly contested events during the day indicate that Cumberland possesses some fine athletic talent that will be heard from in the future.

Especially interesting were the firemen's competitions between Cumberland and Courtenay. Three events were contested, hose making and breaking won by Cumberland. Time 39 3-5 seconds. Courtenay time, 1 minute 2 4-5 seconds; wet test, Cumberland, 26 1-5 seconds; Courtenay, 31 1-5 seconds.

The game of water ball, and much excitement for the spectators as for the competitors. Owing to the uneven nature of the ground, the game resulted in a draw, eight points each.

The prizes for the parade went to the following:

Best decorated float, \$25—Anglican Women's Auxiliary float—Symons Meat Market, Premier Hams.
Best decorated auto—May Queen.
Best comic group—Archie Dick, Harold Corrod and Norman Hill as "Ma, Pa and the Baby."

Best decorative bicycle—Master Sheldis, advertising character—Master Harrison, representing Lang's Drug Store.
Best comic individual—Walter Hanley.

Special prize—League of Nations—Germany, Jean MacNaughton; Holland, Marjorie Brown; Sweden, Norma Parnham; Spain, Emma Pickett; Japan, Mary Little; Belgium, Edna; Italy, Mary Goanano; Canada, Kitty Brown; Britannia, Isabel Brown.

Best school group, Grade V down—Rinky Dinks.

Best school group, Grade VI up—B.C. Products.

PRIZE LIST
Boys' race, 6 and 7 years—1. M. Pearce; 2. J. Gaki; 3. T. Dick.
Girls' race, 6 and 7 years—E. Williams, A. Sakai, D. Grieve.

Boys' race, 7 and 8 years—1. H. Hardy; 2. G. Kerton; 3. F. Martin.
Girls' race, 7 and 8 years—1. M. Wat-erfield; 2. B. Smart; 3. D. Prior.

Boys' race, 9 and 10 years—1. W. Coombs; 2. P. Bono; 3. M. Heshi.
Girls' race, 9 and 10 years—1. M. Horne; 2. K. Fairbaird; 3. M. Haro.

Boys' race, 11 and 12 years—1. H. Hoshi; 2. E. James; 3. W. Coombs.
Girls' race, 11 and 12 years—1. B. Martin; 2. L. Swinger; 3. M. Westfield.

Boys' race, 12 and 13 years—1. J. Coombs; 2. H. Hoshi; 3. H. Westfield.
Girls' race, 12 and 13 years—1. J. Mackenzie; 2. C. Brown; 3. B. Martin.

Boys' race, 14 and 15 years—1. G. Brown; 2. J. Tribe.
Girls' race, 14 and 15 years—1. B. Stant; 2. D. Kerton; 3. K. Young.

Boys' race, 16 and 18 years—1. L. Dando; 2. G. Brown.
Girls' race, 16 and 18 years—1. G. Idiens; 2. K. Brown; 3. J. McKenzie.

Girls' egg and spoon race—1. L. Quinn; 2. L. Swinger.
Boys' sack race—1. R. Embleton; 2. A. Stewart; 3. H. Caiman.

Girls' shoe scramble—1. N. Jackson; 2. M. Baird; 3. M. Partridge.
Boys' relay (public schools open)—Cumberland 1, "A" team; 2, Cumberland "B" team.

Girls' relay (public schools open)—1, Courtenay and Bevan; 2, Cumberland.
Boys' high school relay—1, Cumberland "A" team; 2, Cumberland "B" team.

Girls' high school relay—1, Cumberland; 2, Courtenay.

Boys' three-legged race—1, H. Westfield and J. Coombs; 2, E. James and W. Coombs; 3, Sugimori and Partner.

Girls' three-legged race—1, M. Williams and P. Morgan; 2, C. Hazako and Kinyo; 3, Irene Oyama and Eako.

Highland dancing, over 14 years—1, J. Marshall; 2, M. Ingles; 3, C. Brown.

Highland dancing, under 14 years—1, H. Morrison; 2, J. Abrams; 3, J. Stan-house.

Highland dancing, under 10 years—1, S. Aichison; 2, D. McDonald; 3, M. Turnbull.

Girls' skipping—1, L. Swinger; 2, T. Matenaki; 3, E. Edwards.

Boys' pillow fight—1, T. Coombs; 2, J. Fong; 3, B. Nicholas.

Running high jump, under 14 years—1, L. Ball; 2, B. Irvine.

Running broad jump, 12 years and under—1, J. Coombs; 2, H. Saito.

Running high jump, 18 years and under—1, N. Hill; 2, C. Laver.

Running broad jump, 18 years and under—1, Hayashi; 2, C. Laver.

100 yard dash (schools open)—1, Hayashi; 2, G. Brown.

Ladies' ball driving—1, Mrs. Noreen; 2, Mrs. Robertson.
Baseball throw—1, C. Sutton; 2, G. Bates.

Obstacle race—1, N. Hill; 2, C. Laver; 3, T. Coombs.
Slow bicycle race—1, A. Elliott; 2, K. Kato.

Old men's race—1, A. Bardo; 2, E. Rogers.
Chinese race—1, D. Gow; 2, Chow Chee.

Japanese race—1, Kugiyama; 2, N. Kana.
Men's 100-yard dash (open)—1, L. Dando; 2, Hayashi.

Men's high jump—1, C. Laver; 2, N. Hill.
220-yard (open)—1, Hayashi; 2, G. Brown; 3, L. Dando.

One mile—1, D. Idiens; 2, A. Dick.
Qualifying competition—1, W. Mosey and F. Stimster; 2, W. Herd and W. McMillan.

Cumberland, May 26.—Mrs. M. M. Lang left on Friday for an extended visit to her daughter, Mrs. Brown, of Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hayworth and Dorothy Hayworth of Ladsmere were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Gavin over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Apps and family have moved to Royston Beach for the Summer.

The Burns "Chronicles" Club held another of their popular whist drives and dances last Saturday night, with very good results in spite of the hot weather. Fourteen tables of whist were in play, the winners being Mrs. W. Slaughter, Bogo, Mrs. S. Robertson, S. Rogers, W. W. Coombs and Irvine Morgan. There was a very good attendance at the dance which followed, the music being furnished by the Bing Boys' orchestra.

Mrs. E. K. Walker, Andy Walker, William Brown, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Brown and family, Mr. and Mrs. Keenan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Gibb and Mr. and Mrs. James Murray and family motored to Qualicum last Sunday and spent an enjoyable day.

Mrs. J. Mann spent the week-end in Vancouver.
Mr. and Mrs. Keeler, Thora and Dudley Keeler motored to Victoria last Sunday, returning Wednesday accompanied by Mrs. Keeler's mother, Mrs. Birch.

Mrs. J. Monahan and little daughter, Jacqueline, of Woodstock, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Bone.

Approximately 5,000 names will be on the voters' list for comox district at the coming election, it was announced following the sitting of the Court of Revision in Cumberland on Monday, and the adjourned sitting in Courtenay on Tuesday morning. Fifteen personal applications were received in Cumberland and twenty-two from Courtenay. Six hundred names were objected to, and twenty were withdrawn. Leo Anderson, Harry Gagne and McKinnon (Cumberland) represented the Liberal Party, and W. A. Milne, Henry Leighton and C. O'Brien (Cumberland) the Conservative Party.

Cumberland City Council and School Board will be faced with a serious deficit, it was announced, when members of the School Board met the committee to discuss the recent deduction of the special Government grant. The taxable area of the municipality is so small that even with a school taxation of 18 mills a serious deficit will ensue. The board was instructed to notify the department that assistance would be necessary to meet expenses for 1928.

Cumberland, May 26.—A verdict of accidental death was brought in at the inquest on the two Port Alberni youths who were killed recently in an automobile accident near Deep Bay. The inquest was resumed following an adjourned hearing on May 15. In bringing in their verdict the jury stated that in their opinion the scene of the accident was a dangerous section of the highway and they asked that the Government take immediate steps to remedy the situation. Evidence given by William Hall Barclay showed that the car was traveling fifty miles an hour at the time of the accident.

A document containing the date, names of the members of the city council and school trustees and the present population of Courtenay has been placed in a bottle and imbedded in the sundial recently erected at the Courtenay High School.

Mr. A. N. Mortimer, of Powell River, spent the holiday in Cumberland the guest of Mrs. F. Baird.

Mrs. Wilson, of Bowser and two children, spent the holiday in Cumberland.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall, of Loughston, Essex, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tull of Courtenay. They will make their home in the district.

Mrs. R. K. Midwinter, of Winnipeg, is spending two months' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cliffe, Comox.

Mrs. W. Cameron, of Victoria, and Mrs. Mary Waldron, of Seattle, who have been the guests of Mrs. Wm. Hayman, left for Victoria on Tuesday accompanied by Mrs. Hayman and Mrs. Sutcliffe.

On Sunday evening, while motoring to Campbell River, the car of Mr. Hugh-Ham of Bevan, took fire and was badly damaged before the flames could be controlled.

Mrs. John Grieve and Miss Audrey Grieve of Sandwick, spent the holiday in Nanaimo.

Mrs. Stant as guest representative for the Pythian Sisters, and Mr. W. Jennie, representative for the Knights of Pythias, attended the Grand Lodge convention in Vancouver recently. Mrs. G. Shearer and Mrs. W. Walker of Cumberland, were also in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Parfitt and Miss Hazel Parfitt, accompanied by Mrs. Parfitt and two children, of Victoria.

Simple Application That Dissolves Blackheads

No more squeezing and pinching to get rid of those unsightly blackheads. There is one simple, safe, and sure way to get them out, and that is to dissolve them. Get about two ounces of peroxide powder from your druggist—sprinkle a little on a hot, wet cloth—rub briskly over the blackheads for a few seconds—wash the face, and every blackhead will be gone. Pinching and squeezing out blackheads make larger pores, and you cannot get all of the blackheads out this way—while this simple application of peroxide powder and water dissolves every particle of them and leaves the skin and pores in their natural condition. (Adv.)

were the guests of Mrs. F. Horwood, Minto, over the week-end.

Mrs. A. Parfitt and Mr. and Mrs. Knott, of Victoria, spent the week-end with Mrs. Sidney Horwood, of Cumberland.

MANY NOW CLAIM DRAKE ESTATE

Montreal, May 26.—Two castles in England, an amount estimated at \$60,000,000 and valuable family jewels constitute the prize which 400 claimants on this side of the Atlantic hope to receive after having established that they are the legal heirs of England's famous admiral and explorer, Sir Francis Drake. Two representatives of most of the heirs now residing in York and Carleton Counties, N.B., sailed for England yesterday to attempt to establish the claims of Canadian heirs in the Chancery Court of Great Britain. Rev. P. J. Quigg of Woodstock, N.B., and Rev. A. E. Stairs of Meductic, N.B., are acting for the claimants.

At SEA
Sir Francis Drake, Mr. Quigg said, died at sea, leaving no children. One provision of Drake's will stated his property was always to be under the management of the oldest male heir, and in case of no issue the estate was to revert to the heirs next in line. There was issue on the male side for only a few families and the property was then left open to the claims of other heirs. No claim was satisfactorily established and the estate went into chancery.

Practically all the possible heirs, descendants of Thomas Drake, had gone to the Thirteen Colonies of America. Most of these, said Mr. Quigg, had moved with other United Empire Loyalists to Canada at the time of the American Revolution and settled along the St. John River in New Brunswick. Among these was Francis Drake, who claimed to be a direct descendant of the famous admiral's younger brother, Thomas. Recently the descendants got together and 200 of them contributed \$10 each toward expenses.

FROM CALIFORNIA
Mr. Quigg said another large branch of the claimants, from California, also was working on the matter and would present its case about June 1. The two parties probably would co-operate in establishing the claims in England, he said.

CHARGE NOT PROVED
Hamilton, Ont., May 26.—Rev. Father Joseph Fylyma, a priest of the Greek Catholic Church, was acquitted by Judge Evans in criminal court here yesterday of a charge of procuring a forged marriage with Mrs. Elenora Ferguson some years ago in this city.

Judge Evans found Mrs. Ferguson lied and was not married to the priest. On the witness stand Father Fylyma said Mrs. Ferguson was engaged as his housekeeper and he denied her presence in the home had caused gossip which had resulted in his transfer to Saskatchewan.

Wages in motor car and motor truck factories during 1928 amounted to \$657,724.85.

HISTORY GROUP NAMES OFFICERS

Prof. C. Martin of Winnipeg New President of Canadian Historical Association

Winnipeg, May 26.—Professor Chester Martin, F.R.S.C., of the University of Manitoba, was elected president of the Canadian Historical Association at the annual meeting of the organization here yesterday.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Speaker of the House of Commons, was proposed for the vice-presidency. The appointment being referred to the council pending a message of acceptance or refusal from Mr. Lemieux.

L. J. Burpee of Ottawa was elected chairman of the management committee; Norman Fee, Ottawa, English secretary and treasurer; Gustav Lancetot, Ottawa, educational and French secretary.

Professor A. S. Morton of the University of Saskatchewan, Professor A. L. Burt of the University of Alberta and Professor D. C. Harvey of the University of British Columbia were elected members of the council.

Prof. Martin succeeded Dr. A. G. Doughty of Ottawa as president.

QUESTION OF VIEWPOINTS
"If the Dominion of Canada is to continue from sea to sea it will be necessary for those who live East of the Rockies to acquire more of the Pacific Coast viewpoint," stated Dr. R. C. Trotter of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., speaking at the concluding session of the meeting.

Methods of life, prejudices of various kinds and other factors, Dr. Trotter said, were among the factors in the Pacific Coast province making for a unity of outlook among the people there.

He was discussing a paper by Hugh Keenleyside, a former member of the faculty of the University of British Columbia, but now a resident of Toronto on "The annexation movement in British Columbia." The paper was presented for Mr. Keenleyside by Prof. W. N. Sage of the University of British Columbia. In his paper Mr. Keenleyside reviewed the annexation problem as it faced the coast province during the years from 1866 to 1870, due to economic conditions. In 1871 British Columbia entered the Canadian Confederation and in 1882 with the arrival of the railway, its permanency in the Dominion was secured, and "The ultimate destiny" of the United States was checked off the coast province during the years from 1866 to 1870, due to economic conditions. In 1871 British Columbia entered the Canadian Confederation and in 1882 with the arrival of the railway, its permanency in the Dominion was secured, and "The ultimate destiny" of the United States was checked off the coast province during the years from 1866 to 1870, due to economic conditions.

FRONTIER SETTLEMENT
Professor D. McArthur of Queen's University, Kingston, commented on the psychology of the frontier movement, which he declared had undergone a great change.

"It was going to people the fringe of settlement, we must go to other than Anglo-Saxon people, for the elements that formerly made people capable of becoming frontiersmen are not now conspicuous as there is not the satisfaction with the standard of living that prevailed 100 years ago," he said.

BANQUET HELD
Last night the members of the association were guests of the Manitoba Historical Society at a banquet.

Secretary of Boys' Work in B.C. Named

Following active work in Tuxis and Trail ranger groups in Winnipeg and in the Manitoba Boys' Parliament, Franklin B. Fidler of that city has been chosen boys' work secretary for British Columbia. It is announced.

Mr. Fidler will take up his duties under the direction of the Religious Education Council of B.C. on July 2.

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ing that prevailed 100 years ago," he said.

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enjoyment

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The Standard of Quality Since 1853

Wright's Failure to Register Davis Cup Victory Sorely Felt

CASE AS A REPRISAL

The defeat of Wren came as a rebuke of what a surprise to supporters of the Canadian team who were beginning to see visions of a victory for Canada over Japan in the Davis Cup competition after the first time it had been there they have been opposed to one another.

Willard Crocker's victory over Captain Tobo was a popular triumph. It was only a win for Canada but it was the culmination of a splendid display of grit by the Canadian player. Severely injured in the series with Japan last Summer, he fought his way back during the past Winter, and with little chance to practice for the matches this week, Crocker, by dint of careful training and a determined will, emerged stamped himself still one of the greatest tennis stars of the country.

With his terrific forehand working perfectly, his overhead kill, crocking motion, Crocker showed up his battling style of play court generalship which proved the undoing of the usually steady playing Tobo. Crocker kept Tobo guessing from one side to the other of the court, forcing him to net or closing him out of position and choosing placements where he would win.

In the fourth match the mood of Crocker's game was strong in every department. His service was particularly effective. He was getting first serves over the net clean and fast. He won seven clean aces on Tobo.

WRIGHT DEADLY AT NET

Wright gave flashes of his last year's

Pasalic, J.K., May 26.—With the faces of whippers several weeks old, shuffled their weary way from Pasadena trip with a ten-mile jog each day. The company who they said will remain. Somewhere along the coast of the west.

Nothing short of a serious accident Oklahoma youth, from carrying off.

With something less than four competitors, John Salo, Pasalic, N. Payne, and E. B. Leach, left Los Angeles to Pasalic, Salo leading the field.

Payne finishing in a tie for minutes, fifty-seven seconds. The miles from Los Angeles were:

Payne, 508.36.33; Salo, 584.54.06.

The derbyless leave Pasalic at Los Angeles, and then ferry across to the Garden.

PASS UP A STRIKE

Although all question of a strike has passed, many of the employees participating in the strike are able to pay them the money.

Flye himself declared that this.

His associates admitted, however, on the venture and that control P. F. Gunn, Chicago contractor.

But Flye assured the world that ten finishers on the night of the four-hour foot race at the Garden.

ake in the ranks appears to have been o
unders were somewhat uneasy as to wh
the \$48,500 in prizes he had promised.
sum was on deposit at a New York b
that the promoter has lost about \$6
of the race had passed into the contr
at the prize money would be paid to t
29, when the promoter will stage a two

Time of game, 1:35.

At Pittsburgh—	12	11	2	Hollywood	4
Chicago	10	16	2	Los Angeles	4
Pittsburgh	3	8	1	Batteries—	Hulvey, Donnell
Batteries—Root and Hartnett,				Agnew, Barfoot and Hannah	

PASS UP A STRIKE

Although all question of a strike in the ranks appears to have been dissipated, many of the pavement pounders were somewhat uneasy as to whether Fyfe would be able to pay them the \$48,500 in prizes he had promised.

Fyfe himself declared that this sum was on deposit at a New York bank. His associates assumed, however, that the promoter had lost about \$50,000 on the venture and that control of the race had passed into the control of F. P. Gunn, Chicago contractor.

But Fyfe assured the world that the prize money would be paid to the first ten finishers on the night of May 29, when the promoter will stage a twenty-four-hour foot race at the Garden.

lard 10, by Cann 6; bases on balls, 1.
Pollard 4, off Cann; passed balls, Hu-
bard 2, Hilton 2. Umpire, McGreg.
Time of game, 1.35.

second attempt to further reduce it he equalled his former time.

Mrs. R. W. Hibberson, the leading fancy swimmer of Western Canada, de-

ship of the Macaulay Point Golf Cl. They will tee off in the morning 9.35 o'clock and at 1.30 o'clock for afternoon round.

	At Pittsburgh—	R.	H.
at Chicago		10	16
the Pittsburgh ...		3	8
Batteries—Root and Hartnett, C.			

2	Los Angeles	4
1	Batteries — Hulvey, Donnell	
Gon-	Agnew; Barfoot and Hannah.	

fancy swimmer of Western Canada, d

Bob Morrison and Clarence Brynjason will meet to-morrow in the third six-hole final of the men's championship of the Macaulay Point Golf Club. They will tee off in the morning 9.35 o'clock and at 1.30 o'clock for afternoon round.

Brooklyn	4	8
Batteries—Gepewich, Edwards		
Taylor, Clark and Hargrave.		
At Pittsburgh—	R.	H.
Chicago	10	16
Pittsburgh	3	8
Batteries—Root and Hartnett,		

Faces Distorted By Tension

Muscular Strain and Concentration Cause Athletes to Change

Paddock's Face Like Chinese Mask as He Hurls Himself at Finishing Tape; Can Lay Pencil in Furrows of Tilden's Brow When He is Hard Pushed; Dempsey's "Killer Expression" Was Widely Heralded; Soon as Strain is Over Faces Return to Normal With No Serious Effects.

By ROBERT EDGREN

This is the season when the sporting pages are filled with snapshots of apparently agonized young men struggling over the finish lines. Charlie Paddock, leaping at the tape to break a record, wears a face like a Chinese demon-mask. The Chinese probably got their mask ideas from watching people being tortured. Paddock throws his head back and twists his mouth grotesquely. His eyes are half closed and the cords and veins in his neck stand out like strips of wire. But Paddock isn't in pain, no matter how he looks in the pictures. His grimace is merely the effect of intense muscular exertion. Through the race the running muscles have been nicely controlled, but now he is throwing every bit of driving power into a furious effort. Even the muscles of his face tighten up, causing that mask of agony—a deceptive effect picturing a thing that doesn't exist.

Paddock says there's nothing else in the world quite as enjoyable as that final wild rush and leap for the tape, when he feels sure he is running his best and that another record may be cracked.

UNRECOGNIZABLE

Charlie Borah, U.S.C. runner, who has done his century more than once in 9-5 seconds, is a placid, smooth, pleasant looking youth. He is a neat, graceful runner. He doesn't hurt himself forward by tremendous muscular exertion, as Paddock does. He fairly glides. But even Borah comes over the finish line with his face so distorted that pictures are hardly recognizable even by his best friends. As the muscular strain eases up, a few words past the tape, Borah's smile comes back. He enjoys running.

Curious thing. Nearly all long-distance runners come down the final stretch with distorted faces. But Nurmi, best of them all, doesn't. Nurmi is as expressionless as a wooden Indian all through his races. Nurmi lacks that



Canada Has Chance to Equal Record of 1908 At Holland Olympiad

By M. M. (BOBBY) ROBINSON

Chairman of the Track and Field Committee of the Canadian Olympic Committee



The appointment of Robert (Bobby) Kerr of Hamilton, Ont., to the position of captain of the 1928 Canadian Olympic team, comes as a reward to an athlete and official who has done much for athletics in this country.

For many years Kerr was the sprint champion of Canada, his long and successful career being topped with victory in the 200-metre race at the Olympiad of 1908, in London, England. Since his retirement from active competition Kerr has maintained keen interest in the game—assisting the younger generation and promoting track and field sports with great regularity.

TURNING BACK THE PAGES

His appointment carries the older enthusiasts back to the games of 1908, when Canada scored the largest number of points ever chalked up for this country in Olympic competition. It even takes the old-timers back to Athens, Greece, in 1908, when Billy Sherring, also of Hamilton, won the Olympic marathon. A feature of these two outstanding victories is that both athletes were products of the one city, a community which has set the pace for athletics in this country.

Twenty years ago, with Kerr, Longboat, Tait, Goulding, and others heading an unusually strong lot of athletes, the running game in Canada had reached the peak. There never has been such interest in running and the natural result was a wonderful record in Olympic competition. Not only did Bobby Kerr win the 200-metre race, but he finished third in the 100 metres dash; he won the 400 metres race, but he finished fourth in the 1,500 metres run; Galbraith sixth in the 3,000 metre steeplechase; Meadows sixth and Fitzgerald seventh in the 10,000 metres run; Goulding fourth in the 3,500 metres walk; Walsh third in the hammer throw; Archibald third in the pole vault; McDonald second and Bricker fourth in the running hop, step and jump; Bricker third in the running broad jump;

while in the marathon Canada had eight out of twelve entries in the first twenty-seven runners to complete the course. The eight Canadians finished as follows: Wood, fifth; Simpson, sixth; Lawson, seventh; Caffery, eleventh; Goldsboro, sixteenth; Goulding, twenty-second; Burns, twenty-fourth, and Lister, twenty-seventh.

WAR SET BACK TRACK ATHLETICS

Naturally with the impetus gained from this success, the years immediately following the London games were fruitful, but much ground was lost during the war and immediately after. The result is that Canada is only now coming back into her own, rapidly developing outstanding athletes capable of taking their place in world competition. To-day Canada has at least six sprinters who are traveling as fast as Kerr did the year he won the Olympic 200 metres race and the British 100 and 220-yard championships. She was never richer than at present in good quarter and half-milers, while for the first time in many years milers are being developed capable of beating 4:30 for the mile as Jack Tait could do in his day.

Canada's marathon team, although limited to six by the present rules of competition, compares most favorably with the long distance performers sent to London, with Bricker dominating the field as Longboat was wont to do in his day. For the 5,000 and 10,000-metre races there is a host of splendid material, the natural outcome of the revival of interest in long distance racing.

Canada's team this year will not be as large as in 1908, but it will possess as much quality in the running races. In the field events only will the field fall below the standard of twenty years ago, Canada's point scoring possibility apparently centering in the pole vault and javelin throw only.

COMPETITION MUCH KEENER

True, competition is keener. To score points at Amsterdam will entail greater effort than was needed at London but the odds are all good. There is more thought and effort being put into the preparations than has ever been the case. Bobby Kerr's appointment will give the team the services of a veteran runner, who will be of immense assistance to the athletes. A fine chap, with a splendid personality, Bobby should serve his country just as splendidly in 1928 as he did in 1908. A feeling of confidence and success is in the air.

TENNIS TALKS

Tennis Changed Slightly Since Game Was Started

By GEORGE M. LOTT, Jr.

George M. Lott Jr., United States' third ranking tennis player and a member of the Davis cup squad this summer, has been added as a special writer to the sports staff of The Times.

This young star, who at various times in his career has beaten Tilden, Lacoste, Brugnon, Richards, Hunter, Coen, Shields and other great players, has written for the first time his opinions of tennis for The Times readers. His series of "Tennis Talks" consists of fifty articles.

Lott does not attempt to teach anyone how to become a champion in these articles, but, as he says, "getting started right in any sport is very important and I think my talks should prove of some help to players everywhere."

You'll enjoy these talks by Lott. Each one is short and meaty, written clearly and interestingly. And his record as a tennis player in the important tournaments the past few years is enough proof for you to know he knows his tennis!—Sports Editor.

Little more than fifty years ago the game of lawn tennis was standardized and became as we know it now. To-day the net heights are the same as in the days of old—the court measurements are the same, the rules differ only slightly, and there is no call for a change, nor is there likely to be in the near future.

The only possible change in the rules is having the "net cord" apply to all shots as well as the service. This idea, however, has received very little backing and there is little chance of the rule being changed.

This is truly remarkable and is due mostly to the wisdom and foresight of the men who originated the game. Tennis is unlike other sports in this respect. Football, basketball, baseball, golf and hockey, all have suffered changes in the past years. The skill with which tennis is played has increased enormously and the balls and rackets have improved along with it, yet there is no call for a change in the rules.

INCREASED IN POPULARITY

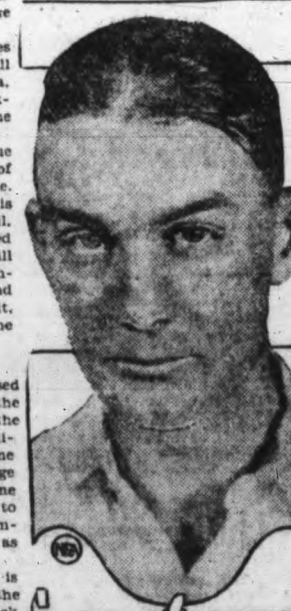
The vogue of the game has increased beyond the wildest dreams of the originators. It is played all over the world by every race and in every climate. Players just learning the game accept it as it is. None seek to change it. That is because tennis is a game for the whole world, giving pleasure to millions and at the same time improving them mentally as well as physically.

Tennis always will stand as it is now because the men who founded the game built the foundation on a rock that will stand the test of time.

Good form is one of the most important things in lawn tennis. Yet, good form is rare. The average player by making his strokes badly and committing nearly all the faults within his power handicaps himself to a great extent. As a result of this, he does not play very well and fails to get out of the game anywhere near the pleasure he should. The reason he has bad form is because he started on the wrong fundamentals. When players start playing tennis, they usually do whatever is natural to them. If this happens to be the wrong, their game later suffers.

GET STARTED PROPERLY

The proper thing for a beginner to do is to take a few lessons and get the fundamentals right. A player gets started wrong and often cannot change. He won't cast away his natural game and acquire a new and better one.



GEORGE M. LOTT

NAVY BOXERS MEET LOCALS

Fighters From 16th Canadian Scottish Oppose Pennsylvania's Best Men To-night

Record Crowd Expected as 600 Men From Visiting Ship Will Attend

Nine bouts have been arranged for the card to be staged to-night at the Armories between fighters from the 16th Canadian Scottish and the U.S.S. Pennsylvania. The programme will get started at 8:30 o'clock. It is expected that the biggest crowd that years will attend. Some 600 men off the Pennsylvania will be on hand to pull for their entries.

Dave Lewis, popular local lightweight, has been matched to meet a star by the name of Martin. Lewis is in tip-top condition, but expects a tough fight from his new opponent. Little is known about the Pennsylvania fighters but a battleship with such a large crew is bound to have some good men.

Other local fighters who will take part are as follows: Neil, Davis, Plant, Hall, McGivern, Storch and Mawhood. The programme is as follows, with the Scottish fighters named first in each case.

Bantamweight—Neil vs. Terlecki.
Featherweight—Davis vs. Sharrar.
Lightweight—Lewis vs. Martin.
Welterweight—Plant vs. Kaplinger.
Hall vs. Lumley.
Middleweight—McGivern vs. Lancaster.
Light-heavyweight—Storch vs. Dussick.
Heavyweight—Mawhood vs. Hollo-way.
Exhibition—Smith vs. Short.

SOFTBALL

Results in last night's Softball League games were as follows:

Normal School 17; Saanich Thistles 8.
Navy 12; Bapco 11.
Tillamook 10; Foul Bay 0.

The Times and Langford battled seven innings to a tie in a Westhome Softball League game played at the Willows last night. The score was 16-16. Loose play by both teams was the cause of heavy scoring.

Marigold now heads the Westhome League, having won four straight games.

The standing is as follows:

	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Marigold	4	0	0	8
Colonist	2	1	1	5
Langford	1	0	3	5
Times	1	2	1	3
Crescents	0	3	0	2
Willard	0	3	1	1

Games scheduled next week are: Monday, Colonist vs. Willard at Willows; Langford vs. Marigold at Bapco; Crescents vs. Times at Victoria West.

Thursday, Langford vs. Colonist at Langford; Marigold vs. Crescents at Victoria West; Times vs. Willard at Willows.

Games scheduled for next week follow:

"A" SECTION—TUESDAY

Cordova Bay vs. Cameron Lumber, Central Park, upper diamond. Umpires, E. Stock and T. Forbes.

Hillcrest vs. Forests, Work Point. Umpires, Steve Redgrave and Allan.

"B" SECTION—WEDNESDAY

Pimley & Ritchie vs. Ladies' Sample Store, Central Park, upper diamond. Umpire, T. Forbes.

Meta vs. Aztec, Central Park, lower diamond. Umpire, E. Stock.

Albion Stove vs. Oak Bay, Central Park, corner Queen and Queen's. Umpire, Ken Adams.

"C" SECTION—THURSDAY

Canadian Scottish vs. Y.M.C.A., Central Park, upper diamond. Umpires, C. Hyman and Wooster.

Y.M.I. vs. Royal, Central Park, lower diamond. Umpires, P. Payne and A. Stokes.

Wilson Bros. vs. Hudson's Bay, Central Park, corner Queen and Queen's. Umpires, R. Buttler and B. Chisholm.

"D" SECTION—FRIDAY

Bapco vs. Tillamook, Central Park, upper diamond. Umpires, B. Chisholm and L. Greenwood.

Normal School vs. Foul Bay, Central Park, lower diamond. Umpires, E. Stock and Forbes.

Saanich Thistles vs. Navy, Central Park, corner Queen and Queen's. Umpires, B. White and C. Turner.

All games will start at 6:30 o'clock. The first-named is the home team.

Negro Wins Again

New York, May 26.—George Courtney, Oklahoma middleweight, got the judge's decision over Jack McVey, New York negro, in a ten-round bout at Coney Island Stadium last night.

Courtney, a leading contender for the world's middleweight title, scored a nine second knockdown in the fifth round, when the bell saved McVey.

Phil McGraw of Detroit lost on a foul to Bobby Burns of Brooklyn in the sixth round of a ten rounder. Burns weighed 135 and McGraw 134½.

VERDICT FOR PETERSON

Boston, May 26.—"Big Boy" Peterson of New Orleans, won the referee's decision over Ernie Schaaf, of Boston, after a hard fought ten-round bout here last night. Schaaf, although both eyes were virtually closed, seemed stronger at the finish. Peterson weighed 193 pounds and Schaaf 190.

The importance of the correct start cannot be stressed too much.

The basic principle of good form is footwork. I think no one can employ bad footwork and be a major player. There are rare exceptions. Several good players who have had footwork yet, due to their almost perfect timing, are able to play their footwork. However, for the average player, footwork is the basis of a good game. Get started right and improvement will come much more rapidly. The footwork of Bill Johnston is regarded as great by most players.

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There's neither pleasure nor service in luggage that has to be handled like a package of eggs or a bottle of, say ginger ale. You want a bag or case that will stand all the banging a porter or a baggage-man can give it. That's the kind we have.

Solid Leather English Luggage. Priced..... \$9.00 to \$75.00

W. & J. WILSON

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHES

1217 GOVERNMENT STREET ESTABLISHED 1862

Another Celebration Event

BASEBALL

VICTORIA CAPITALS

VS.

U.S.S. PENNSYLVANIA

ROYAL ATHLETIC PARK

TO-NIGHT—6 O'CLOCK

Adults, 35c

Children, 10c





Faith and the Christian

Three Recent Books Deal With Man and His Destiny

"Adventure, The Path of Science and the Science of Faith." By Burnett H. Streeter. Catherine M. Chilton, John Macmurray and Alexander Russell. \$2. The Macmillan Company.

"Current Christian Thinking." By Gerald Birney Smith. \$2. University of Chicago Press.

"The Unique Status of Man." By Herbert Wilson Carr. \$1.75. The Macmillan Company.

Is religion static or dynamic? Is Christianity a finished product or only on the way? Are Christianity and science supplementary or antagonistic? Is it a religion of authority or experience? Can Christianity live with modern thought? Does modern science make the Christian religion a back number? These are some of the questions that men inside and outside the church are asking with many variations nowadays. These three books have this in common, that they are concerned with Christianity and modern thought.

As orthodox as man as Dr. Wilfred Grenfell says that the Christian religion means adventures for God. Canon Streeter agrees with him—but adventure means different things to each of them. For the modern mind, the man of science is an adventurer, always trying to discover some new truth. He summons his imagination to make a hypothesis. Science starts not from facts but beliefs. No experiment is possible save on the basis of a belief. Such is the testimony of a chemist like Russell and a philosopher like Macmurray.

This spirit of adventure has entered into morals, says Canon Streeter. "Slave morality" is what youth, the conventions of the past. Youth wants the adventure of trying something else. The motto which appeals is "Live dangerously." Canon Streeter would add as a controlling motive, "Live constructively."

On the question of finality in religion, Canon Streeter has this positive note: "The teaching of Jesus is either false or it is final—but the latter is of a kind which makes it dynamic for future advance. If God is love, then the story of the Cross brings this home to us in a way no conceptual language can."

This first book is not a collection of detached essays it is the outcome of the corporate thinking on science and religion by a group of post-war thinkers from Oxford who gathered for week-end conferences. Scientists, philosophers and theologians are united by the one idea—"Adventure"—adventures of the spirit of man. There is a freshness and candor that is refreshing, but a confession "that they are not already attained" which is equally refreshing.

Professor Smith, of the University of Chicago, shows in the second book that

a new alignment is coming—on the one hand, those who believe in Christianity as an authoritative institution, and on the other, those who regard it as a social, historical development. He says that the differences between Catholicism and Protestant orthodoxy are much less significant than the differences between orthodox and modernism. Protestantism is becoming increasingly dissatisfied with theological controversy and is turning to life and experience as tests. Its final appeal is neither to the church nor the Bible, but to Christ. Our conception of God must be formulated in tentative terms growing out of experience rather than in terms of a priori philosophy. The author represents American modernism of the constructive thought, and does not pretend to speak for other lands. Certainly he has taken up the questions in the discussion of which there is too often heat without light—in a constructive rather than controversial way. The book is interesting as illustrating the position of modernists on current subjects by one who is representative.

Professor Carr, of the department of philosophy in London University, has been lecturing in the University of Southern California on "The New Era Foundation." His immediate predecessors were Bishop McConnell and Hughes. His theme is freedom and "we will. Man's unique status is that he has passed from a material existence into a realm of eternal values, a realm of beauty, truth and goodness. Evolution has set him free and trusted him with his own destiny because of this freedom. While the author treats the question from a philosophical standpoint, he cannot forget that the idea of freedom began in a theological form. It originated in the Christian conception of man's relation to God. This problem of free will, was involved in Paul's philosophical interpretation of history. At the time of the Protestant Reformation this problem was taken over by philosophy. Modern thought and modern science have expanded this problem of freedom and transformed it from the relation of an individual soul to God to the more general problem of the relation of mind to nature. This is Professor Carr's real theme. The free will problem in the light of modern scientific developments. He has shown his well-known keenness and clarity in his interpretation. It is no mere technical treatise for every thinking man may wish to abuse his freedom. He may turn to self-destruction. Humanity may be superseded, but in this sphere of existence, of present sensation and volition, man is actually free.

So we come again at the close to the place where we began, with the faith of science and the science of faith. The author does not seem to see any necessity of reconciling science and religion. They are both adventures of the spirit of man. T. C. R.

The Malines Conversations And the New Prayer Book

The first copy of the Bishop of Manchester's leaflet on the Malines Conversations and the Proposed New Prayer Book, has been received in Victoria by J. S. Whiting.

It is as follows: "The Malines Conversations, which have been held at Malines between some Roman Catholics and Anglicans.

The object of these conversations was to pave the way for reunion between the two churches by removing existing obstacles to agreement in doctrine and in discipline.

Of the five Anglicans who took part in the discussion at Malines, two took a leading part in framing and securing acceptance for the new Prayer Book in the Church Assembly.

(1) Dr. Kidd, Warden of Keble College, was appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury to attend at Malines, and was leader of the high churchmen and consenting Anglo-Catholics at the Church House.

(2) Dr. Frere, Bishop of Truro, was the chief liturgical adviser of the Bishops, after taking a prominent part in Prayer Book Revision in the York Convocation.

For instance: (1) The Prayer Book Revision Measure has been commended to the nation by the Archbishops as necessary for restoring discipline in the Church of England and curbing Anglo-Catholic excesses. But, in fact, while it restrains them in one practice not essential for reunion with Rome, it establishes them in the following points absolutely essential for that reunion:

(a) The offering of sacrifices of masses.

(b) The attaching of the presence of Christ to consecrated bread and wine, which is the essence of transubstantiation.

(c) Prayers for the dead, requiem masses, and observance of All Souls Day, paving the way for the doctrine of purgatory.

(d) Encouragement of the use of the Holy Communion as a means of making the dying safer for Heaven.

(e) Preference of church tradition as a means of interpreting Scripture itself, the plain teaching of Scripture itself.

(2) It has been said that the Communion service of the new Prayer Book is less Roman than the old. The statement is not true, nor is it credible that those who were working for reunion at Malines were undoing their work at Lambeth.

(3) It has been said emphatically by the Archbishop of Canterbury that there is no change of doctrine. We find that at Malines the XXIX.

Articles were treated as "susceptible of an interpretation which would reconcile them with the teaching of the Council of Trent," that is, "of being made to mean the opposite of what they say." It is only true that there is no change of doctrine, if our articles

are actually free.

So we come again at the close to the place where we began, with the faith of science and the science of faith. The author does not seem to see any necessity of reconciling science and religion. They are both adventures of the spirit of man. T. C. R.

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United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

First United Church

Corner Quadra Street and Balmoral Road
Assistant Minister: REV. J. G. G. BOMPAS, B.A., B.D.
Minister: REV. W. G. WILSON, M.A., B.D.
Precentor: W. C. FIFE

Special Anniversary Services

Celebrating the 25th Anniversary of the Ordination of Dr. W. G. Wilson
REV. A. E. MITCHELL, M.A., D.D. of Vancouver Will Preach at Both Services
11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL
9.45 a.m.—Intermediates and Seniors
11 a.m.—Beginners, Primaries and Jun

HIGH SCHOOL FACTS GIVEN

Joint Meeting of School Boards Discuss Education Costs

Information which Saanich Trustees declared to be new to them was provided last night at a joint session of the Victoria and Saanich School Boards, held at the city hall and marked by most amicable exchange of views.

Trustee George Jay occupied the chair, and when welcoming the Saanich Trustees, said the Victoria School Board realized that the presence of Saanich students at the Victoria High School was a source of strength to that institution. He believed that the Saanich School Board appreciated the advantage of obtaining the use of an institution which, if not the finest in the Province, is unexcelled by any similar school.

Since the annual charge of \$85 per Saanich pupil was arranged, the courses of instruction at the Victoria High School had been increased, pointed out Chairman Jay.

BELIEVE \$100 PAIR

The Victoria School Board is almost unanimous that the price to be charged per capita should be increased from \$85 to \$100. This does not cover the actual cost.

He pointed out the many disadvantages which Saanich would experience should that municipality establish its own High School facilities.

Trustee Thorpe of the Saanich School Board pointed to the difficulties prospective in the secession movement in rural Saanich. He asked for official data as to the actual cost per pupil of the Victoria High School. He agreed that Saanich should pay for what it received, while reminding the Victoria trustees that the revenue from Saanich provided the city a surplus above the increased charges created by Saanich pupils.

The parents of Saanich students were put to greater costs in transportation than were incurred by Victoria residents, and this might be a factor, Mr. Thorpe believed.

"You are losing nothing on the contrary. You are gaining by the presence of our pupils in your schools," he said in conclusion.

ATTENDANCE DATA
Municipal Inspector Deane said that if enrollment in the coming year kept pace with recent experience two rooms additional accommodation must be provided by remodeling existing space at Victoria High School. In the past year the increase in Saanich attendance had been 12 per cent. Of 249 third year pupils, 45 were from Saanich. In the second year class of 385, Saanich had 35 arts students and 21 taking commercial courses. The first year class of 573 included 77 Saanich arts and technical students and 39 taking commercial courses.

Of 217 Saanich students, 70 were taking commercial courses and 147 were

Goitre Not a Disease

Milwaukee Doctor Makes Remarkable Discovery

Milwaukee, Wis.—It has been brought to light by scientific research that goitre is not a disease, and is not to be treated as such. Dr. A. A. Rock, Department 150, Box 737, Milwaukee, Wis., a prominent goitre specialist for over twenty-four years, has perfected a different method of treatment for his patients that has proved remarkably successful. This same method is now being used for a home treatment of goitre cases all over the country with astonishing results. The doctor states that goitre is a condition which grows worse with neglect and recommends immediate attention no matter how small the growth may appear. He strongly opposes needless operations. Dr. Rock is the author of a book that tells in a simple way about treating goitre at home. He has published this book at his own expense and will send a copy free to anyone interested. Write him to-day. (Adv.)



**swollen
veins**

Absorbine Jr.
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT
At all Druggists' 125

**Annoying
BLADDER
WEAKNESS**
Of Old Age
Safely
Relieved by
Santal Midy
Sold by All Druggists

"Fruit-a-lives"— the Best Remedy for Constipation

TRIED and proven for 24 years—the largest selling laxative in Canada—and endorsed by many thousands of people. No other medicine is just the same as Fruit-a-lives. It is made only of the juices of fresh, ripe fruits combined with tonics, and acts on the whole digestive and intestinal tract, purifies the blood, stream and promotes general health. Do not be satisfied with so-called "laxatives." Give Fruit-a-lives a trial. 25c and 50c a box everywhere.

taking arts. Of the arts students 38 were also taking technical training. In the last two years high school enrolment had increased about 10 or 20 per cent, and was now 1,217 pupils. The increased cost of the High School was stated by Municipal Inspector Deane to be chiefly due to salary schedule increases. Addition of technical training and general betterment of facilities had also increased annual costs.

SAVE FIVE SALARIES
Additional costs caused by presence of Saanich pupils were difficult to ascertain, Mr. Deane said when questioned by Saanich trustees. He believed that the presence of a small number, possibly forty, would add no costs. On the other hand, if Victoria had opportunity to reorganize, the elimination of Saanich attendance would probably result in reducing the high school staff by five teachers.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Victoria trustees expressed the hope that by next year Victoria would have a technical high school. Trustee Straith remarked that settlement of charges for Saanich pupils, to the satisfaction of the ratepayers of Victoria, would aid in gaining support for a technical school by-law.

NOT ROOM ENOUGH
Trustee Moresby said the conference had been made necessary by overcrowding in a building designed to accommodate 1,000 students. He believed that the agitation against provision of education facilities for Saanich pupils, at costs below the actual expense to the city, had been a major factor in defeat of the technical school by-law.

many opponents of the measure believing that exclusion of Saanich students would obviate necessity for a technical school. "Education costs have gone up," he summed up, advocating an increase of \$15 in the payment per student from Saanich.

Trustee Beckwith referred to technical education, pointing out that if Victoria did not act promptly there would be no possibility of obtaining Federal aid in provision of a technical school. He foresaw a strong public agitation this Fall for resumption of efforts for a technical school.

LARGE REVENUE
Trustee Hobbs of Saanich said that Saanich had paid Victoria over \$144,000 for high school education in the past few years, the service adding little to the city's expenses. He asked consideration of the difficulties facing Saanich in the agitation for secession in the rural areas and in Craigflower district.

Trustee Feden said that, if the arrangement of \$85 per head, made many years ago, had been correct, the increase of \$15 in cost of facilities, now operative at the High School, warranted higher payments by Saanich. He believed \$100 per head to be fair.

The actual net cost to-day, of the High School, was \$134.61, including interest, sinking fund, and equipment amounting to about \$34 per pupil.

Trustee Jeune of Saanich objected to academic study tests in graded schools of pupils proposing to take technical courses. Municipal Inspector Deane pointed out that entrance examinations were planned to show knowledge of essential subjects, regardless of the higher training course chosen. He believed that provision will be made for students failing to qualify in all subjects in entrance tests.

Trustee Horner of Saanich suggested that a member of the Saanich Board be present when the Victoria Board discussed high school matters. He advanced the suggestion without asking for voting privileges, the recognition being due the large payments received from Saanich.

Trustee Jay considered consultation to be practical, with due regard to the limitations of the Schools Act.

Trustee Thorpe asked the Saanich trustees to give early consideration to their decision to enable action to be taken by Victoria in necessary reorganization.

Trustee Thorpe of Saanich considered his board to be unable at this time to withdraw its students. He promised early action. Trustee Holland recommended the calling of a special meeting of the Saanich School Board.

Islands

GALIANO ISLAND

Miss Rutherford has been staying with Mrs. Bellhouse for a few days.

Miss Mary Shopland of Vancouver has been spending a few days with her parents.

Rev. R. D. Porter was a visitor here and while here christened in the Mission Hall the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Scoones. The baby received the names of Paul Douglas, Mrs. Margaret Bellhouse was the godmother and Mr. Paul Scoones and Mr. L. T. Bellhouse the godfathers.

SATUNA ISLAND

Rev. H. Payne is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. G. Payne on Satuna Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Conery and family have moved from their house at Bedwell Harbor to the cottage formerly owned by G. Lundie.

Mrs. L. Higgs has been spending a few days in Victoria.

Miss C. Lundie of Victoria is staying with Mrs. A. Georgeson.

George Copeland has returned to Satuna Island after spending a few days on South Pender Island.

New Asperites

Asperite, a novelty lightweight wooden, fashions many Spring ensembles. New designs feature almost invisible patterns in lines and dots.

Restaurant Service

Breakfasts Luncheons
Afternoon Teas and
Light Suppers at
Popular Prices
Try Our 50¢ Lunches
Fourth Floor, HBC

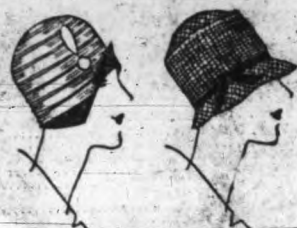
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Special Monday—100 Broadcloth and Satinette Slips \$1.00

A special purchase intended for our Anniversary Sale but which arrived too late. They are neatly tailored from superior quality cotton broadcloth and satinette in colors of powder, peach, sand, helio and other popular shades; have opera-shaped tops. Sizes 36 to 42. Shop early for this line. Special for Monday



100 Sports Hats Special at \$3.95

Sports Hats, with brims that are small or medium large. Good quality, well finished styles. Plain colors, neatly swathed with flowered georgette or grosgrain ribbon; also plain colored brim to vari-colored crowns; hair hats combined with tagel stripe. Colors are cafe creme, sand, leaf green, Copenhagen blue, navy, rose, white, grey and black. Values \$5.95. Specially priced on Monday.

\$3.95

—Second Floor, HBC

A Special Offering of New Japanese Parasols at \$1.39

These genuine Japanese Parasols are not only very useful as a guard against too much summer glare but they are also exceedingly picturesque. They have bamboo frames in Chubby style and are covered in floral prints of beautiful design in gay Summer colors. There are neat wood handles and leather carry straps. Specially priced.

\$1.39

—Main Floor, HBC

Women's Art Silk Hosiery at 50c a Pair

Silk-to-the-top with double sole, high spliced heel and comfortable hemmed top. Shown in all good shades including pearl blush, grain, French nude, champagne and pearl grey; sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10.

50c

2 pairs for 95¢

—Main Floor, HBC

Handsome Leather Handbags, \$2.95

Highly Attractive Real Leather Handbags with pleasing frames in gilt and white metal. The interior fittings comprise swinging change purse, which is suede lined, and a circular vanity mirror. The lining of the bag is of moire.

\$2.95

—Main Floor, HBC



A Hammock Is So Restful

There's no surer way of securing rest and relaxation than by lying in a swing hammock. Enjoy the comfort of one this Summer. On Monday we are offering a limited number of good, strong hammocks, in bright, cheerful colorings. At the special low price of

\$2.95

COUCH HAMMOCKS For the Garden

Just what you need for the lawn. Simmons Couch Hammocks, covered in strong khaki and canopy. Price

\$27.50

Summer Rugs for Home, Camp or Cottage

Wire Grass Rugs, with bound edges and in new new stencilled designs. Suitable for porch, veranda or bedroom.

Size 6.0x9.0. Price

Size 8.0x10.0. Price

Size 9.0x12.0. Price

—Third Floor, HBC

Special for Monday Children's Fox Serge Reefers at \$3.95

Genuine Fox Serge Reefers in a sporty double-breasted style. Finished with padded shoulder, canvas fronts, emblem on arm and reinforcement under buttonholes. Sizes for 2 to 6 years. Special at

\$3.95

—Second Floor, HBC

At Our Quick Service Notion Counter

Shirred Ribbon Garters. Just received. These are very attractive in assorted styles and colors. Price, per pair

35¢

Sweet Grass Shopping Baskets. Genuine Indian Hand-made Baskets. Shown in many popular new styles and attractive color variations. Price, each at

\$1.50

Gold-plated Safety Pins. 40 on ring for

9¢

Infants' Rubber Pants. Made from good quality gum rubber and shirred at waist and leg. Natural shade only. Price, per pair

19¢

Women's Household Aprons. Strong Rubberized Cretonne Aprons. Style to the waist and with pleated wire hoop so that it can be put on and off in a jiffy. Regular \$1.00. Special price

89¢

—Main Floor, HBC

English Toiletries at the Drug Counter

Dalcroce Bath Salts Cubes, Box of 3

45¢

Dalcroce Bath Salts Crystals, Box of 3

45¢

English Bath Mitts, 50c

29¢

Sponge Bags, 60c

Sponge Bag Hold-alls, \$1.25

Atkinson's Bath Soap, true odors, at

35¢

Gibb's Boreac and Cold Cream Soap, each

35¢

Superfatted Toilet Soap, 25¢

English Pure Bristle Brushes

69¢

Special

Pointex Tooth Brushes

60¢

Maxon Pearson Hair Brushes, bristles set in a durable rubber cushion. Priced at

\$1.50

His Hair Brushes, \$2.95 and at

\$4.25

Kent's Real Bristle Hair Brushes at

\$4.25

Pocket Brush in a special leather case

\$2.75

English Shaving Brushes, \$1.50 and

\$3.75

English Shaving Bowls, 89¢,

\$1.00 and **\$1.75**

Drugs,

—Main Floor, HBC

100 Boxes Stationery Reg. 50c For 39c

Good quality Note Paper and Envelopes for general correspondence. Excellent choice of colors and white; 24 sheets note paper and 24 envelopes to match. Special, Monday

39c

Nemo Week May 28 to June 2

Commencing Monday, Miss McCullagh, special representative from the makers of Nemo-flex Corsets, will be in attendance at our Corset Department. With her specialized training and knowledge of corsetry, foundation garments and her expert knowledge of fitting, Miss McCullagh may be of great assistance to you if you will accept our invitation to come in and consult her. During the week we are featuring a complete display of the Famous Nemo-flex Garments.

The Nemo Corset

As illustrated is one of the many popular models for medium figures. It is fashioned from fancy brocade with swam! top and has elastic insert at the front providing an additional measure of freedom.

\$7.50

Price

Ask to See the New "Chic" Nemo Model. A boneless combination garment so soft and light that one is never conscious that a foundation garment is being worn. It is fashioned from beautiful rayon with braiser and lower back sections lined with batiste. It moulds the figure snugly and smooths it to more graceful proportions.

\$5.00

Price

New Printed Frocks

Of Georgette, Silk Crepe
and Other Silk Fabrics



Such a host of beautiful colorings to choose from—lovely georgettes in the more frilly styles, silk crepes and failles in plainer models, including many larger sizes in straight-line and draped effects. All in the very newest and smartest styles for smart Summer wear. Sizes 16 to 44. Price

\$14.95

"Crayshen" Washable Frocks at \$8.95

These Dainty Frocks, made up in "Crayshen" with the lovely floral and sport patterns look so fresh and gay for daily wear. There are straight-line effects with pleated skirts; also frilly skirts, scarf and Berthe necks and long sleeves with cuffs. Shown in lovely rich pastel colorings; sizes 16 to 38. Price

\$8.95

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Wool Crepe Frocks at \$6.75

A special purchase of Wool Crepe Frocks in sport and tailored styles, with round and collared necks and pleats in skirts. They are trimmed with pipings of contrasting shade, novelty buttons and self or patent leather belts. Grouped, pleatings in the skirts. Choose from grey, gooseberry, Nile, petunia, rose-ash, mufin and sand; sizes 16 to 38. Price

\$6.75

Mill Ends of Unbleached Sheeting

63 to 72 inches wide in lengths of 1 to 4½ yards. The quality is excellent and suitable for many purposes. Special for Monday. No phone orders, please. Per yard

25c

Sheets and Pillow Cases

Medium Weight Bleached Cotton Sheets

Size 70x90 inches. Price, per pair

\$2.95

Size 80x90 inches. Price, per pair

\$3.25

Fine Cotton Sheets of a Splendid British Make

Plain hem—

Size 63x90 inches. Price, per pair

\$3.50

Size 70x90 inches. Price, per pair

\$3.95

Size 80x90 inches. Price, per pair

\$4.50

Hemstitched—

Size 70x90 inches. Price, per pair

\$4.50

Size 80x90 inches. Price, per pair

\$4.95

Best Values Procurable in Pillow Cases

Plain Hem Pillow Cases, 40-inch. Price, each

25¢

Heavy Plain Hem Pillow Cases, 42-inch. Price, pair

75¢

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 40, 42 and 44-inch. Price, pair

80¢

Horrockses Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 40 and 42-inch. Price, per pair

\$1.00

Stock Up on Towels

You will need extra towels for the beach and for other summertime uses.

White Turkish Towels

Size 17x36 inches. Price, each

25¢

Size 20x39 inches. Price, each

49¢

Size 21x42 inches. Price, each

59¢

Size 24x46 inches. Price, each

75¢

Size 24x48 inches. Price, each

89¢

Size 24x47 inches. Price, each

\$1.00

Colored Turkish Towels

Size 17x37 inches. Price, each

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1928

TELEPHONE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO 1090—WE WILL CHARGE IT

Victoria Daily Times

Advertising, Phone No. 1090

LATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, etc. Articles for Sale, Lost or Found, etc. 15c per word per insertion. Contract rates in application.

No advertisement for less than 25c. Minimum 10 words.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of three or less figures as one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

Advertisers who so desire may have notices addressed to a box at the Times Office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10c is made for this service.

Birth Notices, \$1.00 per insertion. Marriage, Card of Thanks and In Memoriam, \$1.00 per insertion. Death and Funeral Notices, \$1.50 for one insertion, \$2.50 for two insertions.

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BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at The Times Office on presentation of box ticket. Maximum number of replies is five. Advertisers who follow up replies promptly.

431, 3191, 3636, 8053, 8222, 8303, 8332, 8420, 8429, 8447, 8550, 8585, 8743, 8823, 9090.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. T. McE. Jones and family wish to express their gratitude to all the kind friends and neighbors for their love and sympathy and for the beautiful flowers sent during their recent bereavement in the loss of their darling Doris; also to the Quaker and the Victoria East district.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. and son wish to express their sincere thanks to their many friends for the kind words of sympathy and for the many beautiful floral tributes in their recent sad bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Thomas Lumscombe and family wish to thank their many friends for their kind words of sympathy and beautiful floral tributes in their recent sad bereavement.

FLOWERS

BALANTINE BROS.

609 Fort Street Phone 204

FLOWERS OF QUALITY

Decorated by TELEGRAPH

Anytime

Flowers by J. WOODWARD & SONS

Phone 918

FURNERAL DIRECTORS

ANDS FUNERAL CO.

Box 4035 and 7448

Office Phone 3300

1612 Quadra Street

B.C. FUNERAL CO. LTD.

(Hawthorn) Est. 1907

324 Broughton Street

Calls Attended to at All Hours

Moderate Charges. Lady Attendant

Embalming for Shipment a Specialty

Phone 2223, 2224, 17739

THOMSON'S FUNERAL HOME

1625 Quadra St. Day or Night, Phone 80

Kindly phone us and ask any questions

pertaining to funerals and funeral



FURNERAL DIRECTORS

(Continued)

McCALL BROS.

(State of Calgary, Alberta)

We render a sympathetic service midst

Office and Chapel, Corner Johnson and

Vancouver Street, Phone 383.

S. J. CURRY & SON

Morticians and Funeral Directors

Efficient and Kindly Attention Given to Any

Desiring Our Service

Office and Chapel, Phone 940

909 Quadra Street Day or Night

MONUMENTAL WORKS

J. MORTIMER & SON, MONUMENTAL AND

Stone Work, Phone 1402, 790 Courtney

Street.

STEWART MONUMENTAL WORKS LTD.

STATED Take No. 4 of Street car

works, 401 May Street, Phone 4817.

COMING EVENTS

DIAGNOSIS—NO MATTER HOW MUCH

are the better looking you have, you

Diagnose, printers, stationers and office

1210 Government Street, Office

Complete stock and our prices are right.

APPEALING—INSURE AT HOME.

A. Colman, 2nd. We fully agree with

what you advocate. Million dollars sent

what you yearly when sounder, cheaper, safer

Life and Health Insurance, a real business

investment, is here to serve you. The A.O.U.W.

309 Union Building, 8776-1-123

ARTIST'S NEW DANCING PAVILION.

Cordova Bay, Dance Saturday, May

26, 10:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. 9159-4-127

ARTIST'S NEW DANCING PAVILION.

Cordova Bay, Dance Saturday, May

26, 10:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. 9159-4-127

CORDOVA BAY STAGE CO. C. SMITH.

leaves Johnson and Douglas, Leaves

daily 11:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. except Wednes-

day and Saturday, 1:30 p.m. to 5:15 p.m. 8807-2-126

DANCE—A.O.F. HALL, SATURDAY

26, 8:30 p.m. Len Acres' orchestra

25c. 50c.

EVENING REVOLUTION, GLASSES DIS-

carded, wonderful results. G. Spence

Mathews, N.D., Ph.D., Jones Bldg.

8776-2-143

FURNITURE AND GOOD TEMPLARS ARE

invited to the unveiling ceremony at the

late Dr. Cooper's grave, Ross Bay, to-

morrow at 3 p.m. 9157-1-128

GOATS MILK FOR WEAK STOMACHS

8776-2-126

HAMLET'S LAKE-SIDE-DANCING TO

night, 8:30 p.m. 8776-2-126

HARDENING DONE IN YOUR HOME.

experienced operator. Phone 71163

LET MARTIN FIX IT. TURN IN YOUR

old watch on a new one. F. S. Martin,

608 Fort Street.

LANFORD LAKE-SIDE DANCE SATUR-

day, 8:30 p.m. 8776-2-126

LUXTON HALL—DANCE, FRIDAY, MAY

25, 8:30 p.m. Hunt's orchestra. Refresh-

EDUCATIONAL

(Continued)

NEW ERA BUSINESS SCHOOL—DAY

night classes: special bookkeeping class

now forming. Phone 2892; 210 Hibernia-Bone

ROCKLAND ACADEMY—"PROFES-

sional" High School and College

courses. Special one-line and private tuition.

C. A. Barnard, headmaster. James H. H.

Beatty, managing director. Phone 328. U

SPROTT-SHAW SCHOOL, AFFILIATED

with The Business Education Association

of Canada. Courses: General Business

and Accounting, Secretarial, Preparatory,

Collegiate, Radio-Engineering. Summer term

begins June 3. Day school, Night school.

Telephone 328 for prospectus. Jas. H.

Beatty, managing director.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1611 GOVT.

Commercial subjects. Successful

students offer recommendation. Tel. 674.

S. A. MacMillan.

VICTORIA SCHOOL OF EXPERIENCE

Mrs. Wilfrid Ord, L.T.C. 713 Fort

Street, Phone 328.

MUSIC

G. SHRAPNEL (BRUSSELS CONSERVA-

toire), violin, piano. Drive, Oak

Street, Phone 4067.

KULELE AND BANJUK TAOCHT.

Success guaranteed. Mrs. B. Tully

Phone 3012R.

DANCING

LEARN THE LATEST CHAZZ, THE

Varsity Dance: most popular dance

since the Charleston. Betty White, phone

1056L.

VICTORIA STUDIO OF DANCING.

Steele Building, Miss Partridge

Phone 8110 after 2 p.m.

SINGING

CANTRI SCHOOL OF SINGING—

Courses for three months. Certifi-

cates awarded. Reduced Summer terms

300 Pandora Ave. Phone 348X, 8776-2-149

HELP WANTED—MALE

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED

Steam Engineers, Sawyer, Piers and

Mechanics. We supply skilled workmen

Phone Secretary, 643TH.

LEARN TO DO A WEEK IN YOUR

spare time at home, writing showcards

and business letters. We instruct you

and supply you with work. Write to The

Menhett Company Limited, 25 De-

vison Building, Toronto.

ENGINEERS COACHED FOR EXAMINA-

tions. G. Winterburn, 221 General

Bldg., Victoria.

GETTING THE JOB DONE IN A HURRY—

That's where the Want Ads shine—

and if YOU shine in doing odd jobs of

carpentering, plastering, sodding, grading,

handing, etc., call 24-0000. Victoria's

big Want Ad—They want all sorts

of things done, and they watch the Want

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

(Continued)

WANTED—18 STRAWBERRY PICKERS.

Apply W. J. Ambrose,

4175-1-128

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAID FOR

general housework: must have refer-

ences. Phone 2691L.

YOUNG GIRL TO LOOK AFTER 5-YEAR-

old boy afternoon (twice a week).

Phone 5127R.

YOUNG LADY WITH PRACTICAL BAK-

ing experience. Full particulars with

references required. Box 5783, Times.

25 STRAWBERRY PICKERS—ABOUT

June 10. Harold Young, Phone

8737-6-125

16 SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CARAGES AND CEMENT WORK. STUCCO

bumblers, alterations or repairs. No

work: reasonable. 20 years Victoria. J.

Parish, Phone 606X.

NOW SUMMER BUSINESS HAS OPENED

up and you need more help—use

dependable Help Wanted Ads.

STRONG, WILLING BOY, AGE 19, WANTS

work: fair education. Phone 4263R.

WHEN YOU THINK "USED CAR"

think Plumley.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

GIRL WOULD MEND CHILD IN OWN

home. Beacon Hill district. 3535Y.

1056L.

EXPERIENCED COLORED GIRL WANTS

work. 35c hour and car fare. Phone

9049-26-145

NURSE, BY THE DAY OR WEEK, PHONE

8519-1

PLUMLEY'S, 1018 YATES STREET, FOR

the best in "Used Cars."

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IN INSTITU-

tion, temporarily or permanently. Ex-

perienced nurse, housekeeping, sewing,

and other services. Apply P.O. Box 363,

Victoria, B.C.

DRESSMAKING

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, \$2.50 PER

hour. Day, 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Sanich.

PLAIN SEWING DONE REASONABLE.

Mrs. McKee, 31 Battleford Avenue,

Sanich.

PLAIN SEWING AND DRESSMAKING.

reasonable. Phone 5116L. 9026-26-142

19 FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

A HALL SETTING IN FUMED OAK, ALSO

a heart iron and brass fenders, all in

REAL ESTATE—HOUSES, LOTS and ACREAGE FOR SALE

\$3300—COMPACT AND WELL-PLANNED home of six rooms and small sewing room, situated on Clive Street, near car line; fully modern, fireplace, paved walls, buffet, laundry tub; full corner basement, with hot water furnace, store-room and toilet. Interior newly done up; large sized garden in apple-tree order; garage and driveway.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY
Real Estate Department
Belmont House
Victoria

CHEAP PROPERTIES

HILLSIDE—300 BUYS A SPENDID lot, well fenced, fence worth \$750. Owner leaving the city.

SAATCHI—4350 CASH, \$950 FULL PRICE. 4-room cottage, 3-piece bath, good lot, close in; must be sold.

BAY STREET—\$1,850. SPENDID 3- room modern bungalow, built-in feature, full basement, in perfect condition. This is an exceptionally good buy. Terms.

LEE, PARSONS & CO. LIMITED
1222 Broad Street

FURNISHED SUITES

(Continued)

NORMANDIE APARTMENTS
CORNER COOK AND BALMORAL
FURNISHED SUITES
PHONE 1789.

SAVOY MANIONS, BLANSHARD AND
Collinson. Furnished and unfurnished.
8740-25-12.

FURNISHED ROOMS

A HOUSEWIFE'S SAVING ACCOUNT—
Every housewife can have a neat little savings account by banking the money received from renting out the spare room. Times Want Ad columns will make it possible to start this account quickly. A rent room at place to-day will bring you a room to-morrow. Phone 1090.

DUNDEEN ROOMS, 140 FORT STREET.
Bedrooms, housekeeping suites. Phone 4470.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS
HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS AND TWO-
room suite, 1021 Quadra Street, two
blocks from City Hall.
8500-28-12.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS AT 925 JOHN
son Street, every convenience, 12
week.
8626-26-13.

LIVE AND LET LIVE—HOUSEKEEPING
rooms, bright, large, clean, cheap.
garage. Phone 6421.

LARGE FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
housekeeping rooms to rent. Upper
floor, hot water, central heat, 1021
McClure Street. Phone 1090.

STOBBART APARTMENTS—NEWLY FUR-
nished housekeeping suites and single
bedrooms, elevator, fireproof building, 715
Yates. Lower Third Floor.
8639-26-13.

QUIET ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSE-
keeping, 1608 Blanshard Street.
9151-3-125.

ROOM AND BOARD

A SINGLE ROOM, HOME COOKING AND
comforts, 853 Burdett Avenue.
8733-28-13.

BRIGHT, COMFORTABLE ROOMS, CLOSE
in, facing Beacon Hill Park, terms
moderate, 3553 Y.
8902-2-126.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, SINGLE
room, near Beacon Hill Park, terms
included. Phone 7023.

DALL MALL HOTEL—COMFORTABLE
rooms, home cooking. Corner John
son and Broad.
8246-4-11.

ROOM AND BOARD IN QUIET HOME.
Walking distance, \$35 per month, 1132
Empress Ave., Phone 4571.

VACANT NOW—ROOM AND BOARD FOR
steady workman, garage, 9175-26-148
don't.

FURNISHED HOUSES

FURNISHED TWO-ROOM COTTAGE 510
a month. Stenhouse, Cadboro Bay.
9132-3-127.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES

(6) LINDEN, 8 ROOMS (GARAGE), 340.
904 Bays, 6 rooms, \$30. 445 Moss, 6
rooms, \$75. 1420 Camosun, 8
rooms, \$100. 1023 Yates, 6 rooms, \$25. 2330 Ridge
Road, 7 rooms, \$17. 1804 Quamichan, 8
rooms, \$45. 404 Oswey, 7 rooms, opp.
G. Dwyer & Co. Limited. Phone 134.
Spencer's.

152 DALLAS ROAD, CORNER MONT-
gomery, real, car, nice garden, rent
110 month. Apply 715 View Street. Phone
134.
9040-6-125.

BLANSHARD STREET, BETWEEN
2000 and King's Road, 412
room bungalow with gas, kitchen, garage
and fruit trees, nice garden; rent \$23.50
month. Apply 715 View Street.
8040-6-123.

1137 PANDORA AVE., ABOVE COOK
Street, six-room bungalow, nice
garden; rent \$16.50 month. Apply 715
View Street. Phone 134.
9040-6-123.

SUMMER RESORTS

FURNISHED THREE-ROOM COTTAGE
Bay, \$15 a month. Stenhouse, Cadboro
Bay.
9132-3-125.

QUALICUM BEACH HOTEL GIVES YOU
the best of everything. Golf links at
the front door, bathing, fishing, riding
the island from. Private bedrooms, 109
miles north on Island Highway. Phone
134. Fairview 35X.

3 ROOMS, FURNISHED, CAMP SHAWN-
saw, sandy beach; rent \$25. Western
dale, 1138 Yates.
8800-2-126.

CAMP SITES

CADBORO BAY—TO RENT, 4-ROOM
cottage, furnished. Apply Post Office,
or Phone 9423H.

HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR RENT—4-ROOM HOUSE.
bath, water and heat. 3535 Blanshard
Ave. High location.
9783-1-135.

LIVE-ROOM MODERN HOUSE AT 2054
C. C. Street, open fireplace, garage,
chicken house, garden and fruit trees, terms
can be arranged. Phone 8281H. 9173-1-136

51 P. R. Bala contractor Port
Bridgman.

WHERE THE ROSES BLOOM—YOU CAN
find a little home just like that by
advertising through the Houses for Sale
columns in The Times. Five rooms or six,
bath, and outside garage, fenced or open.
In fact, just the place you want. Phone
1090. We get results.

FAIRFIELD-BARGAIN

VERY EASY TERMS
PRICE \$2,950

EIGHT-ROOM HOME—GOOD LOCATION

HERE IS THE BARGAIN YOU HAVE
been waiting for. Consisting of a com-
fortable and modern family home of eight
bright airy rooms, built-in feature, full
basement, two bedrooms and bathroom on
the ground floor and three bedrooms up-
stairs; two open fireplaces; basement and
furnace; large lot. Price only \$2,950, on
very reasonable terms. Call or phone for
further particulars and appointment to
view.

P. R. BROWN & SONS LIMITED
1112 Broad Street Phone 1076

WATERFRONT ACREAGE SPECIAL

81 ACRES CHOICE LAND SITUATED ON
the Island Highway, which traverses
one corner of the property.

OVER 3,000 FEET WATERFRONTAGE

About thirty acres have been started, burnt
and seeded, a smaller tract of splendid land
is entirely cleared and in grass and the re-
mains for the most part is light clearing,
with some fine alders and maples along the
waterfront. The property is bounded on
part by the Millstream and there also is a
second creek flowing through it. The land
is suitable for residential or farming pur-
poses, and we consider it admirably adapted
also for subdivision.

PRICE \$12,500
Terms can be arranged

BRANSON, BROWN & CO. LIMITED
Central Bldg. View and Broad Streets
Phone 2000 Evenings 7080H.

TIMBER

RYAN MCINTOSH, THIBSON, BLAIR
LIMITED
timber, valuers and consulting
engineers. Timber for sale in large and
small tracts—Crown grant or license—in
any part of the Province. 702 Belmont
cove, Victoria.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

GT. BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED, MARINI
Drive, Oak Bay, sacrifice. Telephone
or write Box 1098, Times.

ACREAGE

EIGHT ACRES, WEST SAANICH, NEAR
Brentwood, good land, no rock, \$1,800
cash. Box 872, Times.

FOR SALE—EIGHT ACRES UNCUT HAY,
one alfalfa. Giles Road. Apply Phone
29 or 728 Bay Street.
8751-6-125.

11 ACRES FOR \$1,000, WEST SAANICH
Road, suitable for fox or poultry
farm. A. Johns. Phone 6681R. 9199-3-127

PERSONAL

CUM GRANIS SALIS—IT'S AN OLD
saying from the Latin meaning "With
a grain of salt." Albert Hubbard said: "The
greatest thing in the world is to put salt on
the tail of an idea. The Times Want Ads
are the salt—use them for results—read
them for profit."

COATS MILK KEEPS YOU FIT
9169-3-126

HEALTHY BABY GIRL FOR ADOPTION.
Phone 8253.

NO MATTER WHAT AILS YOUR WATCH
we can repair it. J. Rose, Government
Street.

PLIMLEY'S "USED" CARS ARE BETTER
value.

LOST—THURSDAY EVENING, GREY
leather pouch purse, containing small
sum of money. Reward. Phone 1528H.
91899-2-124.

LOST—ON SOOKE RIVER ROAD, IMITA-
tion leather case with Hudson's Bay Com-
pany crest, shortly after 6 Tuesday evening.
between Hudson's Bay Company store and
Bayview's, on Douglas Street. Finder
please leave at H.B.C. Optical Department,
Menzies Place.

LOST—SCOTTISH BROOCH, ON PARLIA-
ment Grounds, this morning. Please
phone 2427.

LOST—TORTOISESHELL RIM GLASSES
in black case with Hudson's Bay Com-
pany crest, shortly after 6 Tuesday evening.
between Hudson's Bay Company store and
Bayview's, on Douglas Street. Finder
please leave at H.B.C. Optical Department,
Menzies Place.

LOST—NEW SPARE TIRE ON RIM, TIRE
P.O. Reward.
8798-2-126.

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between Hudson's Bay Company store and
Bayview's, on Douglas Street. Finder
please leave at H.B.C. Optical Department,
Menzies Place.

LOST—NEW SPARE TIRE ON RIM, TIRE
P.O. Reward.
8798-2-126.

LOST—SCOTTISH BROOCH, ON PARLIA-
ment Grounds, this morning. Please
phone 2427.

LOST—TORTOISESHELL RIM GLASSES
in black case with Hudson's Bay Com-
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between Hudson's Bay Company store and
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OLYMPIA AVE. JAMES BAY

Well-built 8-room house, furnace and all
modern conveniences

Exceptionally large lot, lawns, hedges, fine
garden, etc.

Magnificent view of Straits and Mountains
To wind up an estate we are now offering
this property for the first time at the
reduced bargain price of

ONLY \$3500

This is an exceptional opportunity.
See it to-day

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE LIMITED
646 Fort Street Exclusive Agents

GOOD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

8 ACRES CLEARED LAND UNDER CROP.
New greenhouse, 30x50, with crop of
tomatoes; situated two miles circle. Price
\$1,000.

GENERAL STORE, ON ACRE OF GROUND,
on Saanich Highway, splendid opening
for service station. Price \$1,000 cash.

VANCOUVER ISLAND REALTY CO.
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VALUE EXTRAORDINARY
7-ROOM SEMI-BUNGALOW
HIGH ELEVATION

TWO MINUTES STREET CARS
\$2500

MODERN HOME, CONTAINING BRIGHT
living-room, en suite with dining-room,
and open fireplace, kitchen, 3-piece bathroom
and two bedrooms on ground floor; basement
with hot air furnace. Splendid value is of-
fered—this house being worth \$5,500.

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ment. Phone 1090.

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& Lamb Transfer Co. for household
moving, crating, packing, shipping or stor-
age. Office phone 1567; night 3561H.

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surance. See Lee, Parsons & Co. Lim-
ited.

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and United States Patent Offices. 613
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and Kalkomine. Phone 626H. 11

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A. HASENFRAZT—PLUMBING
heating, repairs of all kinds. 1045
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HUGHES & CO., Phone 7290
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B. C. 222 Government Street. Phone 123.

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surance. Phone 9674. C. B. Marchant.
120 Pemberton Building.

SHOE REPAIRING

ARTHUR HIRSH, PIONEER SHOE RE-
pairer. Work at reduced prices.
Compare work and wear. Calvary Building,
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TURKISH BATHS

CRYSTAL GARDEN—TURKISH AND HOT
sea water baths. The finest health-
giving method of reducing fatness. Phone
2297.

TYPEWRITERS

FOR SALE—TRADE IN YOUR OLD
typewriter for a guaranteed rebuilt
Price from \$40 up. Terms or cash arranged.
Remington Typewriter Limited, 614 View
Street, Victoria. B.C. Phone 6852.

WOOD AND COAL

CLEAN FIR MILLWOOD, PER CORD \$4.
cord 22.25; dry fir millwood \$3.50.
cord 22.75; best dryland fir millwood \$3.50.
cord 22.75; inside special fir, dry, 40
cord 22.75; Vowles Bros. Fuel Supply
Phone 8707H3 day or evenings. 8759-26-140

WATER NOTICE
(Diversion and Use)

Take notice that Goss Packing Company
Limited, whose address is 325 Howe Street,
Vancouver, B.C., will apply for a license to
take and use 100,000 gallons per day of water
out of an unnamed stream, which flows
from the southwest and drains into Chamie
Bay about centre of Lot 1587. The water
will be diverted from the stream at a point
about 400 feet northwest of southwest cor-
ner of Lot 1587, Rupert District. This
notice was posted on the ground on the 4th
day of May, 1928. A copy of this notice
and an application pursuant thereto and
the "Water Act" will be filed in the office
of the Water Recorder at Victoria, B.C.
with the said Water Recorder or with the
Comptroller of Works Rights, Parliament
Buildings, Victoria, B.C., within thirty (30)
days after the first appearance of this
notice in a local newspaper. The date of
the first publication of this notice is
Friday, May 18, 1928.

GOSSE PACKING COMPANY LIMITED.
By C. L. ROBERTS, Agent.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF
VICTORIA, B.C.

Applications For Assistant
City Engineer

Applications will be received up to May
31, 1928, for the position of Assistant City
Engineer. Applicants must be qualified Civil
Engineers; and preference will be given to
one who is also a B.C. Land Surveyor. Ap-
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City Hall, Victoria, B.C. May 23, 1928.

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WE HAVE MAPS AND PRICES OF THE
NEW UPLANDS SUBDIVISION in our
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In Fawn and Brown Combinations.

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The Piano With A Name Value

MASON & RISCH

For Fifty Years Canada's Leading Piano

Priced From \$475

TERMS: \$10 Per Week

DAVIS & KING LIMITED

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FOOT SPECIALIST

Flat Foot, Arch Strain, Swollen Ankles, Bunions, Calluses, tired, played out, all Foot Ills. Hundreds testify to benefit. We can help you. Free Examination. Qualified Orthopedist. Phone 891

B.C. FOOT HOSPITAL

Stewart Building 745 Yates Street

JOBS

Mrs. Black

your daughter, just out of business school, wants a job. See if she can sell herself into a good paying position by writing a good want ad and placing it in The Times. Situation Wanted columns. The Times Want Ads will sell anything from personal services to business blocks. 25,000 readers a night.

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Big Shipments Just Arrived

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1206-12 Govt St. Phone 2147-2148

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Has the lubricant in your transmission and differential been changed? Use our new Akemite gear finishing service.

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See the

General Electric Refrigerator

Now on Display At Our Showrooms

Murphy Electric Co.

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Beatty

Ask any friend who uses a Beatty Washer what she thinks of it—then watch her face—and there is your answer, for just as sure as the month of May brings buds and blossoms, so does that question bring sunshine and joy to the face of your friend. Do not doubt this—just try it out, then order yours.

The Beatty Washer Store

712 Commercial Street Fairfield Bldg.

WOOD \$4.00

Per Cord Load C.O.D. Lemon, Gonnason Company Limited

Phone 77 2324 Government St.

WEAK MEN

And All Diseases of Men TAKE OUR REMEDIES

Book on Skin Diseases, New "Treatise on Chronic Diseases, Pamphlets on Gonorrhea and Diseases of Men, Booklet on Female Ills. Advice and diagnosis free. Open 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 every day except Wed. and Sat.

English Herbs Dispensary Limited, 1235 Davie, Vancouver, B.C. Canada's Oldest Herbs Institute

TURN TO THE RIGHT

H.A. DAVIE LTD.

860 Yates Street Phone 6900

EVERYBODY CAN AFFORD A CAR NOW!

McLaughlin-Buick\$600
McLaughlin-Buick\$500
McLaughlin-Buick\$395
McLaughlin-Buick\$250

Many Others Assorted Makes

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WHEREVER IT GOES

your load of furniture, merchandise or anything else entrusted to us for safe transporting, will arrive at its destination on time, in perfect condition, and at a moderate transfer charge. No shipment is too large for our equipment; no job is too small for our personal supervision. Ask those who patronize us.

HOUSES FURNISHED ON EASY TERMS

Standard Furniture

719 Yates Street

CORNS

and Calluses all removed by "Mose," the wonder remedy. 50c a jar. Money back if not removed.

SOLE AGENTS
STEWART THE SHOE MAN
121 DOUGLAS STREET

NEWS IN BRIEF

J. Jimmy, an Indian, charged in the Esquimalt Police Court this afternoon with entering a Government Liquor Store on May 25, was remanded until Monday afternoon.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce committee on electric signs has been called for next Tuesday at 11.15 a.m. in the chamber rooms. The manager of the Neon Sign Company will attend the gathering.

James Valley, 334 David Street, was fined \$15 by Magistrate Jay in the Esquimalt Police Court yesterday afternoon on a charge of driving his car to the common danger on Esquimalt Road on May 17. The charge followed a collision between Mr. Valley's car and a street car.

C. E. Whitney-Griffiths of Metehoon, secretary of the advisory board of the Farmers' Institutes, is making a tour of the Kootenay district in the interests of the sheep industry. Mr. Griffiths has taken a leading part in the promotion of sheep in this district, having a registered flock now of 120 head.

Proposed paving work on Douglas Street north of Yates Street will not impede traffic on the Esquimalt, Gorge and Hillside lines for a few days, it was announced by the B.C. Electric Railway. Re-routing of these cars during the work will be announced Monday.

Local strawberries are now in the wholesale market, and a number of crates are expected to be on sale at the retailers soon. The berries are to their usual standard of sweet juiciness and will tickle the palate of families in a short time. The wholesale price of the fruit is \$3 a crate.

The Parfitt family, which is well known for its musical ability and service to the community, will give a concert in the Memorial Hall on the evening of May 31 in aid of the maintenance fund of the Christ Church Cathedral Memorial Hall. It will be held under the auspices of the men's guild. Tickets may be obtained from members and from Davis & King, Cornwell's Bakery, and Jowett's, Fort Street.

Transfer of No. 6 field hygiene section of the Canadian Army Medical Corps from New Westminster to Victoria is announced in militia orders issued at Ottawa to-day. The transfer was occasioned by the resignation of the officer in charge at New Westminster. Major Tom Miller, district sanitary inspector, will take charge of the Victoria corps which will consist of about six men. The recommendation has already been sent in and the establishment of the corps will take place very soon.

The social meeting of Lodge Primrose was held last evening in the S.O.E. hall. Mrs. Oliver W. president, presiding. A good report was given by Mrs. R. M. Hill of the whist drive held at her home. It was decided to hold a garden party at the home of Mrs. J. S. Henderson, Doncaster Drive, on June 27. At the close of the meeting a box social mock auction was held. W. Cobbold, a very entertaining and successful auctioneer. He was assisted by Mr. Bach and a substantial sum was realized. After the boxes had been disposed of, Mr. Cobbold rendered two songs which were greatly enjoyed. A duet by Mrs. Stephenson and Mrs. Ramsay was also well received. Refreshments were served by Mrs. McKennie, assisted by Messrs. Headley, Baron and Oliver, after which dancing was indulged in.

YOUNG CANADIAN RIFLEMEN LEAD

(Continued from page 1)

The competition of the National Rifle Association of Great Britain presents medals to all individuals who have made scores of outstanding merit. The National Rifle Association conducts the annual meeting at Bisley, England.

ST. JOHN WINS

London, May 25 (Canadian Press Cable)—The cadets of King George School, St. John, N.B., won the Earl Haig Sword in the 1927 rifle shooting competition for the King's Special Challenge Trophy and other prizes, open to school boys throughout the Empire. The Earl Haig Sword was awarded to the St. John cadets for being the best junior unit in the Empire competition.

Vancouver First In Mooseheart Contest

Vancouver, May 25.—Vancouver Chapter No. 130, of the Ladies' Mooseheart Legion has won first prize in competition with the whole continent in a membership campaign which has been in progress for the last year. The prize is the privilege of sending a delegate to the Mooseheart convention in June free of expense cost. Mrs. May Davis has been selected as the delegate.

TRANSFER SHIPPING

WHEREVER IT GOES

your load of furniture, merchandise or anything else entrusted to us for safe transporting, will arrive at its destination on time, in perfect condition, and at a moderate transfer charge. No shipment is too large for our equipment; no job is too small for our personal supervision. Ask those who patronize us.

PACIFIC TRANSFER CO.

Phones 248-249

Many Saanich Bus Routes Now Unified

Consolidation of the bus services in Saanich was advanced another step this morning, when J. S. H. Matson acquired the route operated by George Lillie and serving Brentwood and Keating districts.

The Brentwood route operated by Roy Troup will be taken over on June 2, when Mr. Troup will become superintendent of equipment for the consolidated services.

A thirty-passenger bus is to be placed in service on the Cordova Bay route in the course of the next few days, this being the first unit of a group of commodious buses to be in operation in Saanich this summer.

The service between Victoria and Deep Cove, operated by George Sangster from Yates Street, has been taken over by Mr. Matson. The Gordon Road and Cordova Bay services of the Williamson Brothers, were purchased some days ago, and the Carey Road-Douglas Street bus route was bought early this week.

Negotiations are now in progress for acquisition of the Gorge Road service and the Red Line serving Marigold. A cash deposit of \$12,500 has been made with the Saanich Council to support a bid of that amount for the Lake Hill route.

CATHOLIC PRIEST DIED HERE TO-DAY

Rev. Patrick O'Neill of Vancouver Succumbs at Hospital

Rev. Father J. Patrick O'Neill of St. Augustine's, Vancouver, passed away early this morning at St. Joseph's hospital, where he has been a patient for the last five months.

Father O'Neill was born in Belfast, Ireland, fifty-three years ago and had been in the priesthood for about thirty years. He was a member of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, and had been stationed in British Columbia ever since he entered the priesthood.

For many years he was in pastoral work in the Kootenays, before coming to Vancouver, and in each of his charges made many friends through his bright and cheery disposition.

The remains will be forwarded by the B.C. Funeral Company to Vancouver, where, on Monday, they will be laid to rest in the cemetery of the Oblate Fathers at Mission City.

OBITUARY

The funeral of John Richard Aredell, who passed away at the Royal Jubilee Hospital last Thursday, will take place on Monday, May 28, at 2 o'clock, from the Sands Funeral Chapel and the remains will be laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

Funeral services for Mrs. Florence Bishop, who passed away at her home, 1510 Blanshard Street, last Wednesday, took place yesterday afternoon from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Relatives and a large number of friends were present and many beautiful flowers covered the casket and floral racks at the chapel.

Funeral service for the late Thomas Myers who passed away in this city Thursday, will be held Tuesday afternoon, May 29, at 2 o'clock, from the St. J. Curry and Son Funeral Home, corner Quadra and Broughton Streets, at 245 O'Rock, proceeding to St. Barnabas Church, where service will be held at 3 o'clock. Rev. N. E. Smith will officiate and interment will be made in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

The remains of the late William Thomas Pys were laid to rest yesterday afternoon in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery, the funeral being held from Haywards B.C. Funeral Chapel, Rev. A. deB. Owen officiating in the presence of many friends. The hymns sung were "Rock of Ages" and "Abide With Me." Numerous beautiful floral offerings were received. The following acted as pallbearers: J. H. Beatty, W. H. Bland, James William Maynard, A. H. Bishop, A. Jones and C. Swayne.

Funeral services for Mrs. Florence Bishop, who passed away at her home, 1510 Blanshard Street, last Wednesday, took place yesterday afternoon from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Relatives and a large number of friends were present and many beautiful flowers covered the casket and floral racks at the chapel.

The funeral of James Wallis Post, twenty-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Post of 2583 Grahame Street, took place yesterday afternoon from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Rev. Dr. W. J. Sippell officiated. Relatives and many friends were present and the little casket was hidden with beautiful flowers. The hymns sung were "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and "There's a Friend for Little Children." Bert MacLaren and Charles McIlroy acted as pallbearers, and the remains were laid to rest in the family plot at Ross Bay Cemetery.

DIVORCE SUIT

Vancouver, May 25.—Citing Rev. Samuel Robertson Orr, minister of the Presbyterian Church, as co-respondent, John Gordon Fleck has filed a petition in the Supreme Court here for a divorce from Margaret E. Winifred Fleck, whom he married at Toronto on June 11, 1910. Custody of Nora Darling Fleck, twelve-year-old daughter of the marriage, is sought by the petitioner.

Salt Spring Island Creamery now selling at all Grocers, 50 cents per lb.

PROBATES ISSUED

Probates and administrations issued in the Supreme Court this week include the following estates: Hugh Andrew Kennedy, late of Victoria, who died on February 25, 1928, estate \$34,068.

Mary Graham McMillan, late of Denman Island, who died on April 18, 1928, estate \$12,249.

William Howard Miller, late of Victoria, who died on May 2, 1928, estate \$12,973.

George George Ptolemy, Manitoaba probate, deceased, B.C. estate \$2,750.

John Charles Richards, late of Victoria, who died on April 12, 1928, estate \$19,847.

William Jenkin Stephens, late of Victoria, who died on February 18, 1928, estate \$8,360.

George W. late of Saanich, who died on May 10, 1928, estate \$4,489.

Mary Elizabeth Lovell, late of Victoria, who died on February 23, 1928, estate \$1,790.

DOUGLAS PAVING PUSHED AHEAD

Two-thirds of the Work Done Twenty-four Hours After Start Made

City paving gangs are making fast time on the repaving of Douglas Street between Fort and View Streets. Starting at 4 a.m. yesterday, under the direction of F. M. Preston, city engineer, workmen lined the inter-rail strips and prepared the easterly side of the block for the asphalt which was laid to-day.

At 1 p.m. two-thirds of the work had been completed, and gangs were starting on the westerly side of the street. By Monday, it is anticipated, the block between View and Fort, including both intersections, will be completely repaved with asphalt.

Later the block on Douglas between Johnson and Pandora will be repaved, this completing the programme at present contemplated.

Liberals Set Meeting Date At Lake Hill

At Lake Hill Community Hall on Thursday, May 31, at 8 p.m., Hon. A. M. Manson, Attorney-General, will deliver an address, illustrated by lantern slides, his subject being "Progress of British Columbia." Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, M.P.P., and Thomas W. Whitaker will also be present.

Following the speeches an informal reception will be held and refreshments served by Saanich Liberal ladies' committee.

FEAR FLOODS IN INTERIOR

Officials Watch Affect of Water on Public Works; No Damage Yet

Officials of the Public Works Department here are watching the continued rise of water in British Columbia rivers, which are beginning to threaten bridges and roads in some places. As far as material damage has been reported, but unless there is a cessation in the present flood conditions some loss is almost certain to occur.

Latest reports from the interior, received at the Parliament Buildings to-day, said water in most rivers is still rising. Warm weather has melted the snow in the mountains. The rise in Okanagan Lake is being watched with much concern in the fear that it may flood lower portions of the main Okanagan Valley highway.

OFFICERS ELECTED AT ANNUAL MEETING HELD BY ST. MARY'S SCOUTS

Reports from Scoutmaster Forrester and Cub Mistresses Hilliard and Tolson given at the annual meeting of St. Mary's Troop and Pack Committee held on Tuesday, May 15, showed the Troop and both Packs of Wolf Cubs at full strength with a "waiting list" for all three.

Assistant Provincial Commissioner Ravenhill stated that he was well pleased with the past year's work, and complimented the scoutmaster and brought the count to 3-5, but Toba and Abe broke through Wright's service, Japan winning the set 6-3.

Japan won the fourth set 5-4, and Toba took the fifth and deciding set, 10-8.

Party of Los Angeles Boys Coming to City

Twelve boys, forming a party of "Trailblazers," a youths' organization of Los Angeles, will be in Victoria in July on a coasting tour, according to information received to-day by the Chamber of Commerce.

It is understood the party will arrive on the afternoon of July 12, remain here over night and making a sight-seeing tour of the city and district the following morning.

LIBERALS PACK GANGES HALL

Attorney-General Manson and M. B. Jackson Open Islands Campaign

Ganges, May 26.—The largest Liberal meeting ever held at Ganges, Salt Spring Island, last night enthusiastically greeted Hon. A. M. Manson, Attorney-General, and M. B. Jackson, Liberal candidate for The Islands. The meeting was the first visit of Mr. Manson to the Island constituency.

Over 350 men, and women filled Mahon Hall, many being unable to gain admittance. The audience included large parties from Gabriola Island, Retreat Cove, Galiano Island, Sidney and North Saanich. Norman Wilson, president of the Salt Spring Island Liberal Association, acted as chairman.

Mr. Manson gave his illustrated lecture on the development of British Columbia in the last ten years, the audience frequently applauding at striking points in the progress of the Province were presented. Mr. Manson was roundly cheered at the conclusion of his address.

M. B. Jackson, as Liberal candidate for The Island, was given a hearty reception when introduced. He dealt with the successful administration of the Liberal Government and the necessity of continuance of the party in office.

C. H. O'Halloran briefly discussed Dominion issues, especially dealing with immigration topics.

Other speakers of the evening included Mr. Speaker Buckham, Alex. McDonald, president of The Islands Liberal Association, and Mrs. J. McN. Beckwith of Saanich, who appealed to women to support the Liberal Government on its record of social legislation.

Cheers for the MacLean Government and Mr. Jackson were enthusiastically given at the conclusion of the speeches.

Following the addresses the ladies of Salt Spring Island provided refreshments. The evening concluded with dancing, music being provided by an orchestra from Victoria.

NEW CAR FOR SIDNEY RUN

Stage Costing \$14,000 Made First Trip This Morning

Costing \$14,000, a new model "Z" Yellow Coach, with a carrying capacity of fifty-three passengers, arrived in Victoria yesterday for the Victoria Motor Coach Company and was put into operation this morning on their Victoria-Sidney route.

The coach will remain on the Sidney run for four days, following which it is to be taken off to be painted the standard Gray Line colors. Following this it will remain on this route permanently.

The new coach is the same as those now being used by the London Omnibus Company, Chicago Motor Coach Company and the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, of New York, in their city services.

Special heating equipment has been installed. Passengers on the night runs will have plenty of light to provide for reading.

Japan Is Victor Over Canada In Tennis Doubles

Montreal, May 25.—Japan and Canada met in the doubles match of their second round American zone Davis cup series before a gallery of 2,500 spectators here this afternoon. After dividing the opening singles yesterday the doubles to-day are rated almost a deciding factor in the series. The two singles will be played Monday. Jack Wright and Dr. Arthur Ham were paired for Canada against Captain Toba and Tami Abe.

Wright started brilliantly and was supported by Clever and steady net play by Dr. Ham. The Canadian took a lead of three games to one in the first set, but Japan evened it at 4-4 on Abe's smart play, particularly his spectacular overhead play. Canada broke through to Abe's service to win the first set 6-4.

Brilliant placements by Dr. Ham, strokes which left the Japanese flat-footed, gave Canada the second straight set, 6-2. The Toba team had practically all the playing in this set.

The Japanese pair found a weakness in the Canadian players' game in the third set, an inability to control overhead. Toba and Abe started lobbing, driving Wright and Ham away from the net and forcing them into frequent errors as they netted the ball on their unsuccessful attempts to overhead kills. The Japanese took five games in a row, largely on improved play by Toba. Canada steadied and brought the count to 3-5, but Toba and Abe broke through Wright's service, Japan winning the set 6-3.

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It is understood the party will arrive on the afternoon of July 12, remain here over night and making a sight-seeing tour of the city and district the following morning.

"Conditions throughout the Province remain hot and dry with occasional thunderstorms. Weather forecasts indicate a continuation of prevailing hazardous conditions. Those using fire in the vicinity of forested areas should use every precaution to avoid the danger of fire spreading," says the weekly forest fire bulletin, issued by the Forest Branch of the Lands Department here to-day.



On the 24th . . . Bands Everywhere . . . Playing

C. E. CONN Ltd.

BAND INSTRUMENTS

THE bands you heard on Thursday in the big parade . . . there were more Conn instruments used than all other makes combined. Bandmen prefer Conn instruments because they have quality of tone. Conns have exclusive patented features which make them easy for the beginner to play and easy for the professional musician to obtain clear-cut musical effects.

Sole agents in Victoria for Conn & Co., makers of the world's best band instruments.

Fletcher Bros. LIMITED

1110 Douglas Street

Overnight Entries At Aurora

First race—Six furlongs.	Monastery, Seth's Romance, Little Guinea, Loyal H., Irene Rohan.
Forbeck 107	Second race, five and a half furlongs
Dancing 108	Sturdy Stella (Queer), \$15.80, \$6.70,
Capt. Lawton 104	\$5; Our Buddy (W. Cress), \$4.60, \$4;
Goaway 102	Vulnerable (H. Jones), \$11.90. Time,
Bill Henry 102	1:08 4-5. Also ran: Supporter, Silent
Col. Fallon 102	Lillian, Garrison, Joe Jr., Dunbath.
Lake O'Neill 102	Third race, five furlongs—Black Dar-
Maudale 112	ling (Doggett), \$6.50, \$3.50, \$3.50; Glad
National Brick 103	Effort (Rennie), \$7.50, \$3.50; Coal Black
Mollie Dear 107	(Ray), \$2.60. Time, 1:02 4-5. Also ran:
Ted Hestley 110	Middle Lehman, Maudie.
No Effort 91	Fourth race, five and a half furlongs
Lila G. 96	—Stamplate, won; Sixty, second; Ores-
Kentex 91	tes II, third.
Katherine W. 98	
Lady Dor 109	
Brookway 101	

New Pictures Grace Desk At Bureau Office

Visitors to the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau office in the Matson Building to-day found a new set of photographs facing them from the long information counter. There is a set of seven of these pictures, showing various scenes in and around Victoria, all done in color. They are the work of Gus A. Meves, photographer, artist, and measure 2 1/2 feet, and 2 1/2 feet in size. The scenes depicted are: big Island timbers, Saanich Arm, the lake at Butchart's Sunken Garden, the Empress Hotel, causeway and Parliament Buildings, the new drydock with two vessels, the Olympic Mountains looking south on Moss Street, and Colwood Golf Links.

Perjury Charge In Vancouver

Vancouver, May 26.—On an information signed by Mayor Louis D. Taylor, a warrant was issued shortly after noon to-day for the arrest of Frank Cassia on a charge of perjury. The charge arises out of statements alleged to have been made by Cassia at a Wednesday afternoon session of the Vancouver police inquiry.

The accused, who gave his name at the inquiry as Cassa, declared he had service with the Empire Hotel, the home of Joe Cassia, alleged operator of disorderly houses. He also alleged a close association between the mayor and Cassia.



Electric Sunshine for Beauty and Health

and the Relief of Pain through the Use of the Therapeutic Lamp which connects to any lamp socket, and will prove indispensable.

On display at our saleroom 1121 Douglas Street

HAWKINS & HAYWARD

Electrical Quality and Service Store
Cor. Douglas and View Streets
Phone 641-2427

To-day's Racing Results at Aurora

Special to The Times
Aurora Exposition Park, May 26. — Results:
First race, five and a half furlongs—Volt (Doggett), \$23.10, \$8.70, \$5.20; Blue Granite (Leyland), \$3.80, \$3; Bob's Best (Inzalone), \$2.90. Time, 1:07 2-5.
Also ran: Jean Seth, Move On Seth.

I replied:

"I have only
Kruschen
to thank."



"I am writing you again to express my sincere gratitude for the continued success I have maintained through my daily dose of Kruschen. Only last week a representative of a leading Insurance Co. met me (who saw me a few months ago when I was crippled with rheumatism). His first remark was how well I looked and how I could now move about. I replied, 'Yes, I have only Kruschen Salts to thank.' He remarked, 'Really?' I replied 'Certainly,' and he said he was feeling 'off colour' and would start the Kruschen habit next day."

"My business brings me in contact with scores of similar cases and I always recommend Kruschen Salts. I am writing this testimonial quite unsolicited and you may make what use you like of same. Wishing you every success."

26th June, 1927.

JAS. F. WOOLNER.

Original letter on file for inspection.

Kruschen Salts

Good Health for a Half-a-Cent a Day.

From every Drug Store at 75c. the bottle.

Manufactured by R. GRIFFITHS HUGHES, Ltd., Manchester, England (Estab. 1896). Sole Importers: McMillan Bros., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Langford

Langford: May 25.—On Monday evening at 6.30 a softball match will be played on the Goldstream Road ground between the Langford girls' team and the New Method Laundry girls.

An evening dancing class for adults is being formed, and anyone wishing to learn should communicate with Mrs. H. C. C. Bennett of Langford Lakeside.

The Langford ladies' softball team playing on Wednesday night at Victoria West Park were beaten to the

tune of twenty runs to three by the St. Saviour's girls' team.

The Wilfred Lumber Company softball team playing the Crescents on Wednesday night on the home ground lost by 24 runs to 9.

On Tuesday, May 29, at 2 p.m. a meeting of the Women's Institute members and friends will be held in their hall on Dunford Road. Following the general business an account of the recent conference will be heard.

Sunday being Whit Sunday a celebration of the Holy Communion will follow the 11 a.m. service in St. Matthew's Church.

"Could Only Walk Very Short Distance"

She Then Found Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills

"It is true that I have found Dodd's Kidney Pills beneficial and most suitable to my case," writes Mrs. Wm. W. Nickerson, Box 31, Crowell P.O., N.S. "Before taking them I had terrible pains in my back and my lower limbs would become so weak. I got so short-winded I could only walk a short distance. I knew it was my kidneys, so I got some Dodd's Kidney Pills. They did me good. I have used them for more than two years. I feel fine now. I hope all sufferers from Kidney Trouble will use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Every woman should use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are certainly the finest Kidney Tonic in the world."

50c At All Dealers, or by Mail from The Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., Toronto 2, Ont.



We do not hesitate to recommend

I-ON-A-CO

So many Victorians have received benefit from using the Original Wilshire I-on-a-co Belt, that we feel sure we can add you to their number.

Come and have three FREE treatments, without obligation, then twelve more for \$5.00. If you wish you can rent I-on-a-co and have it at home for the whole family.

Any moneys paid for rental or treatments are credited on purchase of Belt. The price of I-on-a-co is now \$40.00.

Note the Number—504 Sayward Building

Office Hours: 12 noon to 6 p.m. Week Days Only
Telephone 2362 H. A. Goward, Sales Manager

Wilshire I-ON-A-CO

COMMITTEES REACH ACCORD ON RAIL PLAN

City and Chamber of Commerce Delegates Unite to Seek Facility

A joint meeting of City and Chamber of Commerce committees on the industrial reserve interswitching plan reached an amicable understanding yesterday afternoon at a one-hour meeting, presided over by Alderman William Marchant at the City Hall.

The results of the meeting included a unanimous decision that the necessity for the interswitching facility was fully apparent and long overdue; that the city was prepared to endorse the action of the Chamber of Commerce in pointing this out to the Railway Board of Canada; and that chamber and city representation would be made direct to the Railway Board at its meeting here on June 27.

The city delegates reserved the right of the city to refuse to take any such part in the proceedings of the actual application on which an assessment on city officers might result; and agreed unanimously to abandon the discussion as to the exact location of the switching facility at this time, in order to press unitedly for an order from the board for the definite undertaking that the facility would be established at Victoria within a definite period.

A STEADY LOSS

The need of the facility was set out by Chamber of Commerce delegates with considerable weight. This showed that between \$12,000 and \$15,000 a year is lost to Victoria manufacturers by reason of the absence of a rail link on Vancouver Island between the lines of the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific Railways.

The handling of grain screenings from the Ogden Point elevator, the distribution of brick and tile to island buyers, the routing of pulp wood, shingle bolts and other products were all affected by the lack of interswitching facilities near Victoria, it was shown.

A dispute as to the location of the switch might retard the making of an order, it was suggested, and this phase of the negotiations will be left open. The meeting adjourned with a definite agreement reached as to what course the city and chamber would follow before the board, but without other action taken. Those present included: Acting Mayor P. R. Brown, Aldermen William Marchant, H. O. Litchfield, J. B. Clearthue, John Harvey, John Worthington, with the city engineer and the city solicitor on behalf of the city; and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce in association with manufacturers of Victoria and district.

ASK CITY TO TAKE ACTION

Zoning Board of Appeal May Ask Revocation of Builder's License

Action to tighten up the regulations in respect the observance of the zoning by-law will be recommended by the Zoning Board of Appeal to the City Council on Monday.

Permanent revocation of license can be applied to meet the case of builders who commence construction before taking out a permit at the City Hall. It is stated, while the city can proceed against the owners of the property direct under the penalty clause of the zoning by-law.

The penalty provided for an infringement of the zoning by-law is \$200 for a first offense, and \$300 a day for each day in which the irregularity of breach of the regulations is permitted to continue.

The strictures leading the Zoning Board of Appeal to the request for action on this occasion is the discovery of a garage, built and painted in a single day, in a location that would not have been authorized by the city building inspector, it is stated.

If the zoning measure is to be of any service its regulations must be generally observed, it is pointed out, and action to see that the by-law is lived up to will be taken by the city if it follows the recommendations of its board of appeal.

JOE NORTH EXTENDS THANKS TO DONORS

Joe North wishes to thank the following firms and individuals for their kindness in making the 24th of May a wonderful day for the following institutions: Old Men's Home, Aged Ladies' Home, Orphans' Home and Children's Aid Society.

Cakes—Christie Bakery, Maple Leaf Bakery, Small's Bakery, National Bakery, Window Bakery, Mansfield's Bakery, Clay's Bakery, Bon Ton Bakery, Poodle Dog Cafe, Gem Cafe, Hollywood Cafe, Masters' Bakery, Cornwell's Bakery, Hall's Bakery, Ansfield's Bakery, Kellway's Cafe, Metropolis Cafe, Shelly's Bakery, McLean's Bakery, English Bakery, Norrington Bakery.

Fruit—Lillie's Candy Kitchen, Liberty Candy Kitchen, A. McDonald, Slade & Co., Spencer's Limited, B.C. Fruit Co., B. Wilson Co., Scott & Peden, Hudson's Bay Co. and Purdy's Grocery Store.

Candy—Openthal Brothers, Kelly Douglas, A. C. McDonald & Co., Stevenson's Candy Store, Victoria Candy Kitchen and Royal Candy Kitchen.

Ice Cream—Royal Dairy, Northwestern Dairy and Terry's.

Soda—Coco-Cola Co., Crystal Spring, and Old English Beverage.

Miscellaneous—Woolworth's, toys; Copas & Young, cheese; Morris Tobacco Store, cigars; Swift & Co. ham; Adam's Grocery, cheese; Pat Burns, ham; United Cigar Store, cigars; Foss Shop, flowers; Victoria Phoenix, donation; Babe Harris, donation; B. C. Nicholas, donation; Captain Troup, donation; Joe Hayward, donation; Fletcher Bros., donation; River Spring, donation; Seth Chamberlain, donation; Barber's Toy Store, balloons; Morgan Wood Yard, Central Transfer and Moore & Whittington Lumber Co., transportation; and to the various drivers of the trucks for their services; and Robert Clow, donation.

Thanks are also extended to the Chief of Police and his staff for their kindness in allowing parking in the line of procession, also to the Junior Chamber of Commerce for kindness extended, which the old people and children greatly appreciated.

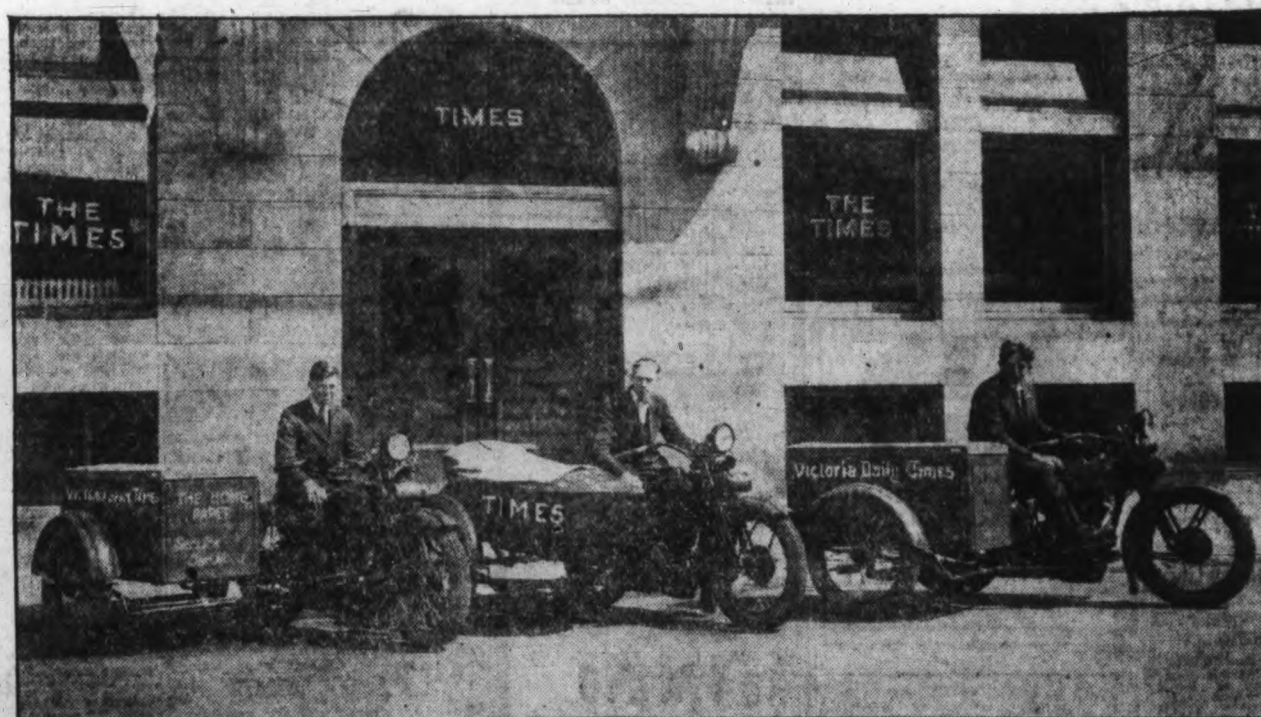


The Times Inaugurates Fast Delivery to Vancouver Island Points

With a view to giving a faster and better service to its readers, The Times has inaugurated high-powered motor cycle deliveries of papers to its carrier boys and dealers at all Up-island points.

"Red hot" from the press, the first papers of The Times afternoon edition are wrapped into bundles, addressed and stacked into side-cars waiting at the entrance to the mailing-room. No time is lost in getting away, and with the new delivery subscribers Up Island get almost the same service from The Times as the city subscribers. For instance, the residents of Duncan receive their papers about 4.30 o'clock, while delivery in Nanaimo is made actually before 6 o'clock.

To advertisers time means money, and The Times, in addition to thus giving more efficient service to its subscribers, is also maintaining the faith of its advertisers in more quickly distributing the issues which contain their displays.



"TIMES" HIGH-POWERED DELIVERY MOTORCYCLES
For Rapid Transit of Papers to Vancouver Island Points

Wharf Addition Ready For Summer Tourist Rush

Improves C. P. R. Depot Facilities

Addition Will Also Be Made to Western End of Wharf to Give Additional Docking Space for Coast Steamships; Menzies Street Extension Will Give More Room for Freight Handling

Greatly adding to the facilities for handling the travel rush of the three summer months of June, July and August at the Canadian Pacific Railway's steamship depot of Belleville Street, the wharf addition to the east of the depot is now in use having been recently completed by the Victoria Pile-driving Company.

The new wharf has been erected where formerly stood the old J.B.A.A. building, which was recently moved to its new headquarters at the Gorge.

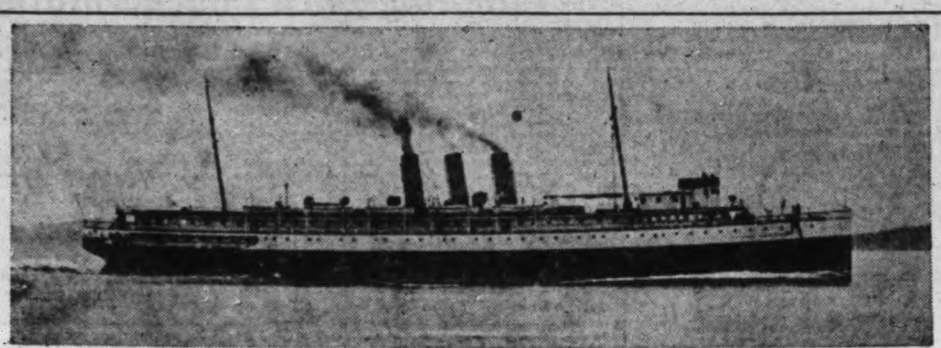
At an approximate cost of \$20,000 the new wharf is constructed of Australian hardwood piles, recently imported from the States especially for this work. These piles, being of special durable wood will last much longer than ordinary piling it is stated. About 24,000 feet of docking has been added to the old wharves, which by the new addition have been extended 100 feet eastward on the

seaward side, and fifty feet on the landward end, bring the dock in a direct line with Menzies Street. The dock is about 250 feet in length.

NEW WESTERN ADDITION
Work has now commenced on the dock addition on the western end of the C.P.R. depot. This work is also being undertaken by the Victoria Pile-driving Company. This will bring the present dock into line with Cowgong Street, giving additional room for the docking of the coastwise liners. The work will be completed within two weeks.

The improvements at the C.P.R. depot follow a move along improvement lines, instigated a few years ago when the company constructed the present handsome terminal building to replace the old and rather dilapidated building which had served as waiting-room and ticket-office for a number of years. With the old J.B.A.A. building gone and the trim new wharf put in its place, the general surroundings have been much improved.

BEING RECONDITIONED FOR ALASKA SCHEDULE



S.S. PRINCESS CHARLOTTE

of the Canadian Pacific Railway's British Columbia coast steamship service, which is receiving a cleaning and painting at the Evans, Coleman and Evans pier in the Inner Harbor, in preparation for taking her first run of the summer season to Alaska, on June 15. The Charlotte will make eight trips during the summer as far north as Skagway, working on a twice-weekly schedule until early in September, with the Princess Louise and the Princess Alice. The Charlotte is receiving interior painting and decorating, all her staterooms, her dining-salon, her lounge, observation room, and other public rooms being reconditioned for the hundreds of world travelers who will occupy them during the three summer months. The Charlotte will later be put into dry-dock for exterior painting and general inspection.

E. G. McMICKEN TO LEAVE FOR SOUTH

Will Sail To-morrow Morning on Emma Alexander For Annual Inspection Tour

On his annual inspection tour of the company's offices in California, E. G. McMicken, passenger traffic manager of the Pacific Steamship Company will leave to-morrow morning on the Emma Alexander for the south. Mr. McMicken will visit San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego in the course of his trip and will return to his headquarters at Seattle within a month. The Emma will have a capacity passenger list and a good cargo when she sails from this port to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock for California ports. More than 400 passengers will embark on the vessel at Seattle at midnight this evening, the remainder boarding the ship at this port when she arrives here to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock, sailing again for the south at 9 o'clock from the Riethe Consolidated piers. Among the Victoria and Vancouver passengers embarking on the vessel here will be Mrs. E. P. Parson and Miss C. A. Parson; Miss A. Muir and Miss M. Muir; W. R. Vickers and Mrs. Vickers; John Collins; E. Salt; Mrs. A. L. Gardiner; Miss A. M. Hasey; Miss Ella Brown; Mrs. E. Jensen and Miss Phyllis Jensen; J. G. Lawrence and Mrs. Lawrence; Miss J. Walker and F. Garlick.

COMMANDER OF U.S.S. PENNSYLVANIA



CAPTAIN C. T. OWENS

of the United States battleship Pennsylvania, "keystone ship" of the United States navy which is in port at Ogden Point until Monday morning, when she will leave for San Francisco. Captain Owens was the speaker-guest at the Canadian Club luncheon at the Empress Hotel yesterday at 7 a.m. He has also been the guest of honor at several private social functions.

C.N.S. MOVEMENTS

Canadian Importer, left Panama for Montreal, May 10; due here August 6.
Canadian Miller, arrived Vancouver, May 12; due here June 3.
Canadian Selgneur, left Victoria for Montreal, May 10; due here August 6.
Canadian Winner, left Quebec for Victoria, May 15; due here June 17.
Canadian Coaster, left San Pedro for San Francisco, May 16; due here May 24.
Canadian Farmer, arrived Ocean Falls, May 16; due here June 7.
Canadian Observer, arrived Victoria, May 18.
Canadian Rover, arrived Vancouver, May 17; sails May 20.

UNITED STATES AIR MAIL SCHEDULE

TABLE SHOWING TRANSIT TIME FROM VICTORIA

Eastbound daily, including Sunday. Air mail closing to-night at 11 o'clock.

Boise, Idaho, arrives day after to-morrow, 9:20 a.m.

Boise, Mass., arrives on the fourth day, 5:35 a.m.

Buffalo, N.Y., arrives on the third day, 2:50 p.m.

Chicago, Ill., arrives on the third day, 5:45 a.m.

Cleveland, Ohio, arrives on the third day, 11 a.m.

Dallas, Texas, arrives on the fourth day, 9 a.m.

Denver, Colo., arrives on the third day, 6:55 a.m.

Detroit, Mich., arrives on the third day, 12 noon.

Minneapolis, Minn., arrives on the third day, 11:40 a.m.

New Orleans, La., arrives on the fourth day, 10:30 a.m.

New York, N.Y., arrives on the third day, 6:40 p.m.

Omaha, Neb., arrives on the third day, 12:30 a.m.

Ottawa, Can., arrives on the fourth day, 7 p.m.

Philadelphia, Pa., arrives on the third day, 7:55 p.m.

Pittsburgh, Pa., arrives on the third day, 1:45 p.m.

St. Louis, Mo., arrives on the third day, 9:15 a.m.

St. Paul, Minn., arrives on the third day, 11:30 a.m.

Salt Lake City, Utah, arrives day after to-morrow, 12:50 p.m.

Toronto, Can., arrives on the third day, 9:35 p.m.

Washington, D.C., arrives on the fourth day, 5 a.m.

Scattered daily, except Sunday. Air mail closing this afternoon at 4 p.m.

San Francisco, Cal., arrives to-morrow, 11:15 p.m.

Fresno, Cal., arrives to-morrow, 8:15 p.m.

Los Angeles, Cal., arrives to-morrow, 6:15 p.m.

San Diego, Cal., arrives day after to-morrow, 9:30 a.m.

*For delivery on day of arrival a special delivery stamp will be necessary on letters addressed to these points.

MOONRISE AND MOONSET

Time of moonrise and moonset at Victoria, B.C., for the month of May, 1928.

Date	Rises	Sets	Phase
1	4:16 p.m.	4:07 a.m.	
2	5:21 p.m.	4:24 a.m.	
3	6:26 p.m.	4:40 a.m.	
4	7:32 p.m.	4:59 a.m.	Full Moon
5	8:37 p.m.	5:20 a.m.	
6	9:42 p.m.	5:46 a.m.	
7	10:45 p.m.	6:17 a.m.	
8	11:48 p.m.	6:56 a.m.	
9	12:50 a.m.	7:43 a.m.	
10	1:52 a.m.	8:40 a.m.	
11	2:54 a.m.	9:46 a.m.	Last Quarter
12	3:56 a.m.	10:58 a.m.	
13	4:58 a.m.	12:11 p.m.	
14	5:59 a.m.	1:26 p.m.	
15	6:59 a.m.	2:47 p.m.	
16	7:59 a.m.	4:08 p.m.	
17	8:59 a.m.	5:32 p.m.	
18	9:59 a.m.	6:58 p.m.	New Moon
19	10:59 a.m.	8:26 p.m.	
20	11:59 a.m.	9:56 p.m.	
21	12:59 p.m.	11:28 p.m.	
22	1:59 p.m.	1:03 a.m.	
23	2:59 p.m.	2:37 a.m.	
24	3:59 p.m.	4:15 a.m.	First Quarter
25	4:59 p.m.	5:57 a.m.	
26	5:59 p.m.	7:43 a.m.	
27	6:59 p.m.	9:34 a.m.	
28	7:59 p.m.	11:30 a.m.	
29	8:59 p.m.	1:32 p.m.	
30	9:59 p.m.	3:39 p.m.	
31	10:59 p.m.	5:42 p.m.	

Note: These times are correct to within one or two minutes.

TIDE TABLE

Mar. Time/High Time/Low Time/High Time/Low Time

Date	h.m.	f.t.h.	m.	f.t.h.	m.	f.t.h.	m.
1	1:59	8.1	11:09	1.6			
2	2:06	8.1	11:49	1.6			
3	2:12	8.1	12:31	1.6			
4	2:19	8.1	1:15	1.7			
5	2:26	8.1	2:01	1.7			
6	2:33	8.1	2:49	1.7			
7	2:40	8.1	3:39	1.7			
8	2:47	8.1	4:31	1.7			
9	2:54	8.1	5:25	1.7			
10	3:01	8.1	6:21	1.7			
11	3:08	8.1	7:19	1.7			
12	3:15	8.1	8:19	1.7			
13	3:22	8.1	9:21	1.7	18:43	2.9	22:53
14	3:30	6.4	9:24	6.4	18:35	3.5	23:52
15	3:37	6.4	10:25	6.4	18:27	4.1	24:51
16	3:46	6.3	7:09	4.0	12:59	6.3	18:51
17	3:50	8.6	7:41	2.8	14:16	8.9	19:10
18	3:57	8.6	8:35	2.8	15:15	9.7	19:29
19	4:03	9.3	9:07	8.7	16:10	4.9	25:40
20	4:09	9.3	8:50	8.0	16:09	7.8	25:33
21	4:16	9.3	9:44	8.0	17:04	8.9	26:32
22	4:23	9.4	1:24	8.1	17:33	8.6	25:33
23	4:30	9.4	1:24	8.1	17:33	8.6	25:33
24	4:36	9.1	12:11	8.1	6:52	18.8	30:43
25	4:43	9.6	3:31	6.6	11:02	18.8	31:52
26					13:51	18:29	19
27					14:26	27:22	27
28					15:08	27:22	27
29					15:50	27:22	27
30					16:33	47:23	46
31					17:15	47:23	46
					17:58	47:23	46
					18:41	47:23	46
					19:24	47:23	46
					20:07	47:23	46
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					22:59	47:23	46
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					25:08	47:23	46
					25:51	47:23	46
					26:34	47:23	46
					27:17	47:23	46
					28:00	47:23	46
					28:43	47:23	46
					29:26	47:23	46
					30:09	47:23	46
					30:52	47:23	46
					31:35	47:23	46
					32:18	47:23	46
					33:01	47:23	46
					33:44	47:23	46
					34:27	47:23	46
					35:10	47:23	46
					35:53	47:23	46
					36:36	47:23	46
					37:19	47:23	46
					38:02	47:23	46
					38:45	47:23	46
					39:28	47:23	46
					40:11	47:23	46
					40:54	47:23	46
					41:37	47:23	46
					42:20	47:23	46
					43:03	47:23	46
					43:46	47:23	46
					44:29	47:23	46
					45:12	47:23	46
					45:55	47:23	46
					46:38	47:23	46
					47:21	47:23	46
					48:04	47:23	46
					48:47	47:23	46
					49:30	47:23	46
					50:13	47:23	46
					50:56	47:23	46
					51:39	47:23	46
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					53:05	47:23	46
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					76:01	47:23	46
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					82:28	47:23	46
					83:11	47:23	46
					83:54	47:23	46
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					85:20	47:23	46
					86:03	47:23	46
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					87:29	47:23	46
					88:12	47:23	46
					88:55	47:23	46
					89:38	47:23	46
					90:21	47:23	46
					91:04	47:23	46
					91:47	47:23	46
					92:30	47:23	46
					93:13	47:23	46
					93:56	47:23	46
					94:39	47:23	46
					95:22	47:23	46
					96:05	47:23	46
					96:48	47:23	46
					97:31	47:23	46
					98:14	47:23	46
					98:57	47:23	46
					99:40	47:23	46
					100:23	47:23	46
					101:06	47:23	46
					101:49	47:23	46
					102:32	47:23	46
					103:15	47:23	46
					103:58	47:23	46
					104:41	47:23	46
					105:24	47:23	46
					106:07	47:23	46
					106:50	47:23	46
					107:33	47:23	46
					108:16	47:23	46
					108:59	47:23	46
					109:42	47:23	46
					110:25	47:23	46
					111:08	47:23	46
					111:51	47:23	46
					112:34	47:23	46
					113:17	47:23	46
					114:00	47:23	46
					114:43	47:23	46
					115:26	47:23	46
					116:09	47:23	46
					116:52	47:23	46
					117:35	47:23	46
					118:18	47:23	46
					119:01	47:23	46
					119:44	47:23	46
					120:27	47:23	46
					121:10	47:23	46
					121:53	47:23	46
					122:36	47:23	46
					123:19	47:23	46
					124:02	47:23	46
					124:45	47:23	46
					125:28	47:23	46
					126:11	47:23	46
					126:54	47:23	46
					127:37	47:23	46
					128:20	47:23	46
					129:03	47:23	46
					129:46	47:23	46
					130:29	47:23	46
					131:12	47:23	46
					131:55	47:23	46
					132:38	47:23	46
					133:21	47:23	46
					134:04	47:23	46
					134:47	47:23	46
					135:30	47:23	46
					136:13	47:23	46
					136:56	47:23	46
					137:39	47:23	46
					138:22	47:23	46
					139:05	47:23	46
					139:48	47:23	46
					140:31	47:23	46
					141:14	47:23	46
					141:57	47:23	46
					142:40	47:23	46
					143:23	47:23	46
					144:06	47:23	46
					144:49	47:23	46
					145:32	47:23	46
					146:15	47:23	46
					146:58	47:23	46
					147:41	47:23	46
					148:24	47:23	46
					149:07	47:23	46
					149:50	47:23	46
					150:33	47:23	46
					151:16	47:23	46
					151:59	47:23	46
					152:42	47:23	46
					153:25	47:23	46
					154:08	47:23	46
					154:51	47:23	46
					155:34	47:23	46
					156:17	47:23	46
					157:00	47:23	46
					157:43	47:23	46
					158:26	47:23	46
					159:09	47:23	46
					159:52	47:23	46
					160:35	47:23	46
					161:18	47:23	46
					162:01	47:2	

The time used is Pacific Standard, for the 12th Meridian. Time is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for high water are distinguished by high water, low water, when blanks occur in tables, the tide rises or falls continuously without turning.

AUTO FERRY ROUTES

MILL BAY FERRY

Perry Cascade, running between Verdier Avenue, Brentwood, and Mill Bay, leaves Mill Bay daily at 8:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., noon, 2:30 p.m., 4 p.m., 6 p.m. Leaves Brentwood daily at 1:30 a.m., 3:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 3:15 p.m., 5 p.m., 6:30 p.m.

VANCOUVER-NANAIMO SERVICE

Princess Elaine leaves Nanaimo daily, including Sunday, at 7 a.m. and 2:15 p.m. Princess Elaine leaves Vancouver daily, including Sunday, at 10 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. Motor Princess leaves Vancouver daily, including Sunday, at 7 a.m. and 2:15 p.m. Motor Princess leaves Nanaimo daily, including Sunday, at 10:30 a.m. and 5:45 p.m.

SIDNEY-BELLINGHAM

Auto ferries City of Bellingham and City of Angeles leave Sidney, B.C. daily 1:30 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. On the 1:30 p.m. trip the ferry will call at Roche Harbor, Orcas and Lopez Is. On the 4:30 p.m. trip the ferry will call at Orcas only.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific standard time) at Victoria, B.C., for the month of May, 1928.

Day	Sunrise	Sunset
1	5:55	7:25
2	5:53	7:28
3	5:51	7:30
4	5:49	7:32
5	5:47	7:34
6	5:45	7:36
7	5:43	7:38
8	5:41	7:40
9	5:39	7:42
10	5:37	7:44
11	5:35	7:46
12	5:33	7:48
13	5:31	7:50
14	5:29	7:52
15	5:27	7:54
16	5:25	7:56
17	5:23	7:58
18	5:21	8:00
19	5:19	8:02
20	5:17	8:04
21	5:15	8:06
22	5:13	8:08
23	5:11	8:10
24	5:09	8:12
25	5:07	8:14
26	5:05	8:16
27	5:03	8:18
28	5:01	8:20
29	4:59	8:22
30	4:57	8:24
31	4:55	8:26

CANADIAN NATIONAL TRANGLE

TOUR

Third annual personally conducted all-expense triangle tour visiting Vancouver, Kamloops, Jasper, Prince George, Smithers, Prince Rupert, returning by steamer to Vancouver, making entire rail trip in daylight. Ten days from July 23. \$110 covers all expense. Apply City Ticket Office, 911 Government Street, for full particulars.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Transcontinental and Local Trains

The "Trans-Canada Limited" (through Vancouver-Montreal train) leaves Vancouver at 6:30 p.m. daily.

The "Imperial" leaves Vancouver at 8:00 p.m. daily, also carrying through standard sleeper to Chicago via Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The "Toronto Express" leaves Vancouver at 9 a.m. daily.

The "Coast-Kootenay Express" leaves Vancouver at 7:30 p.m. daily.

Pilots Will Meet In Terminal City

A meeting of all pilots operating out of British Columbia ports will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Pender Street, Vancouver, on June 5, according to word received to-day by the Chamber of Commerce, which is invited to send a representative. This gathering was decided upon at a meeting of the honorary pilotage committee in the Terminal City this week.

Ways and means of improving the present pilotage conditions will be discussed at the meeting and it is expected several suggestions will be put forward regarding alterations in the present situation.

MORE BRACING THAN HONOLULU

Dr. and Mrs. Bernard L. Riese in Victoria Seeing Pleasant Places of the Earth

"We are now seeing the pleasant places of the earth, and this is one of them," said Dr. Bernard L. Riese of Honolulu, who is staying at the Empress Hotel for several weeks preliminary to making a cruise to Alaska.

Dr. and Mrs. Riese reached the city from the Hawaiian Islands on board the liner Niagara and are accompanied by Mrs. Madeleine Dowsett, member of a prominent Honolulu family.

"This is our third visit to Victoria, and we are staying longer each trip," said Dr. Riese to-day in extolling the beauties of Victoria and Vancouver Island.

"Victoria is one of the most beautiful cities we have ever visited," added the doctor.

On this occasion Dr. and Mrs. Riese are going further afield and enjoying a three-week's stay here while making the cruise to Alaska. Later Mrs. Riese will visit her parents in Dwight, Ill.

Comparing the climate here with that of the Hawaiian Islands, Dr. Riese stated that it was more bracing with cooler evenings, which he considered most delightful.

"We are looking forward to our stay here with pleasure," he concluded.

COASTWISE MOVEMENTS

For Vancouver

C.P.R. steamer daily at 1:45 p.m.

C.P.R. steamer leaves daily at 11:45 p.m.

For Seattle

C.P.R. steamer arrives daily at 7 a.m.

C.P.R. steamer leaves daily at 1:30 p.m.

For Seattle

Sol Due leaves daily at 10:15 a.m., except Sunday.

C.P.R. steamer leaves daily at 4:30 p.m.

For Seattle

C.P.R. steamer arrives daily at 12:45 p.m.

Sol Due arrives daily at 9:30 a.m., except Sunday.

West Coast Route

C.P.R. Coast Service: From Victoria at 11 o'clock, Princess Marjorie, calling at points as far as Port Alice. Sailings on first, eleventh and twenty-first of each month.

Portland Canal Route

Canadian National: On Thursdays at 8 p.m. from Vancouver for Prince Rupert, Stewart, B.C. and Hyder, Alaska.

Book of Knowledge

Sketches by Bessey.
Synopsis by Braucher.

EARLY OIL HISTORY



Men boring wells to get salt water in western Virginia in 1806 found much petroleum along with the brine. This caused a great deal of trouble and the oil was looked upon as a nuisance. No one seems to have thought of using oil as a medicine for many years. In 1846 Dr. Abraham Gesner of Nova Scotia obtained an oil from coal and called it kerosene.



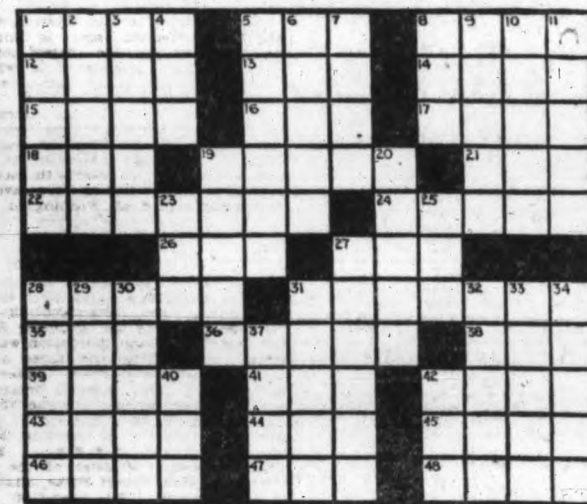
The demand for oil to burn grew and Dr. Silliman of Yale College was employed to experiment. He reported that "petroleum furnished excellent oil for burning."



In 1848 Samuel Kier sold oil for burning under the name "carbon oil." It sold for a dollar and a half a gallon and had a terrible odor.



Two years later an Englishman, James Young, extracted oil from shale. People began to want more of this oil, and in 1856 it was determined to make the experiment of boring a well deep into the earth. The company employed Edwin L. Drake to superintend the work. Drake had been a railway conductor and had resigned because of ill health. (To Be Continued)



HORIZONTAL

- Material used in brewing.
- Obstruction of a stream.
- To ooze.
- Hedge-podge.
- Bird similar to an ostrich.
- Sex-shaped figure.
- To adore.
- Tanner's vessel.
- Fluid-rock.
- Black bird of the cuckoo family.
- Crisp up.
- Lair of a beast.
- Reparation.
- Cost-of-arms.
- Farewell.
- Favorite Japanese fish.
- To feel one's way.
- Childs retentively.
- Portion of the mouth.
- Black.
- Beer.
- East.
- Work of genius.
- Opposite of sweater.
- Wine.
- To observe.
- Stone.
- Murdered.
- To scatter hay.
- Social insects.
- Gyrating tooth.
- Solitary.
- Discolored.
- Dust of the foot.
- To form a scheme.
- To accumulate.
- Dumb or speechless.
- Sun.
- To elude.
- Edges of a roof.
- To sow.
- Peas.

DOLLAR MCGRAW
OLEA ALE RUTH
OLD DIETS TOE
RA DISTEND MA
N DORE ROOT T
CAVE F BOYS
CANE BAR RATA
OBI BETEL NIP
RACHEL GANGES
AL ANIMATE SE
L HYDE LEER S

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle

Monday's Horoscope

MONDAY, MAY 28, 1928

This is a decidedly unlucky day, according to astrology, which finds in

the day's horoscope menacing aspects. Losses may be numerous while this rule prevails, and it is wise to keep close watch of one's possessions. Accidents also may be even more numerous than usual and automobiles may be especially dangerous. At the beginning of this week it is

not encouraging to deal with banks or bankers unless one has a large account, astrologers declare. It is wise to be neither a borrower nor a lender while this configuration prevails. Surgeons may find this an unfavorable way for major operations and they may be wise to delay dangerous cases. One of the aspects to-day appears to

pressage for this country intense interest in military training and preparedness. Under this direction of the stars it is difficult to be logical, the seers explain, and for this reason quarrels are easily precipitated. Women should beware of hypersensitiveness, while this configuration prevails.

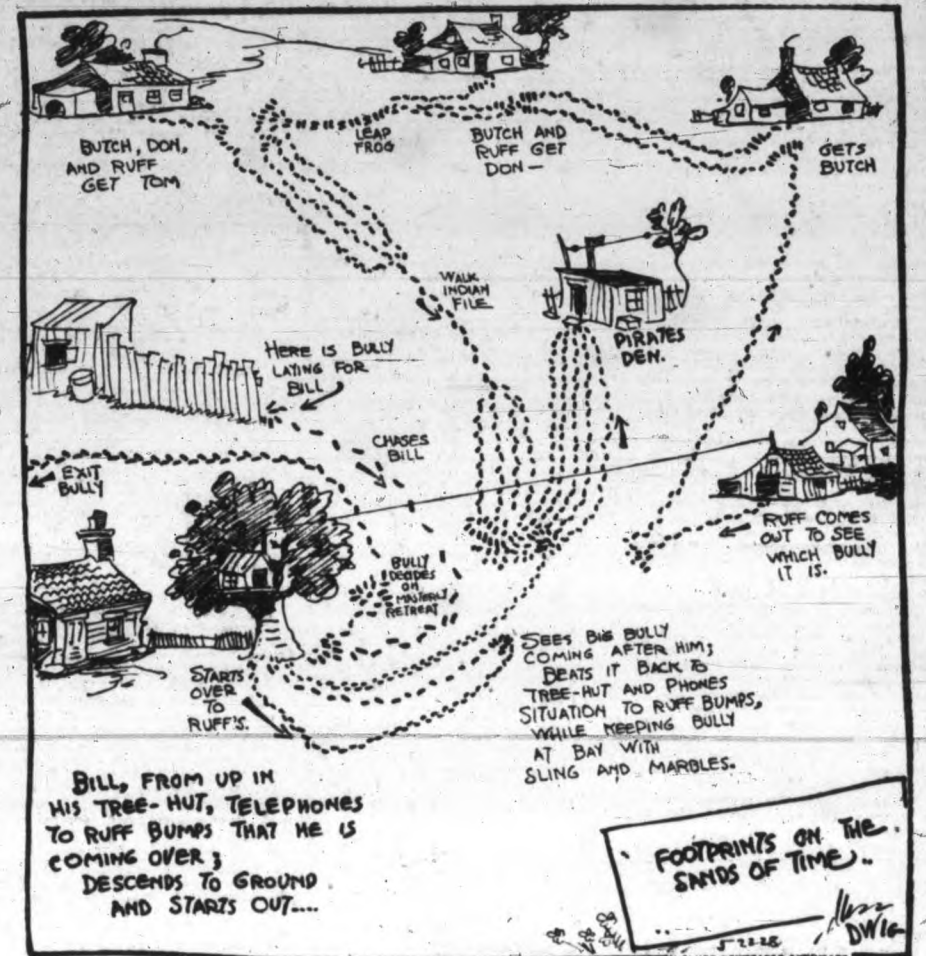
When the stars seem to frown as to-day it is wise to pursue beaten paths and to adhere to safe routine. This is a most unfortunate way for lovers and he who woos to-day probably will be sorry to-morrow. There is a sign that presages continued use of narcotics and consequent growth of a certain class of nervous diseases.

Persons whose birthdate it is should beware of fraud and should exercise care in husbanding their resources. Children born on this day probably will have a scientific trend of mind. The subjects of this sign are usually brilliant, but they do not like plodding work.

(Copyright, 1928)

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

—By AHERN SCHOOL DAYS



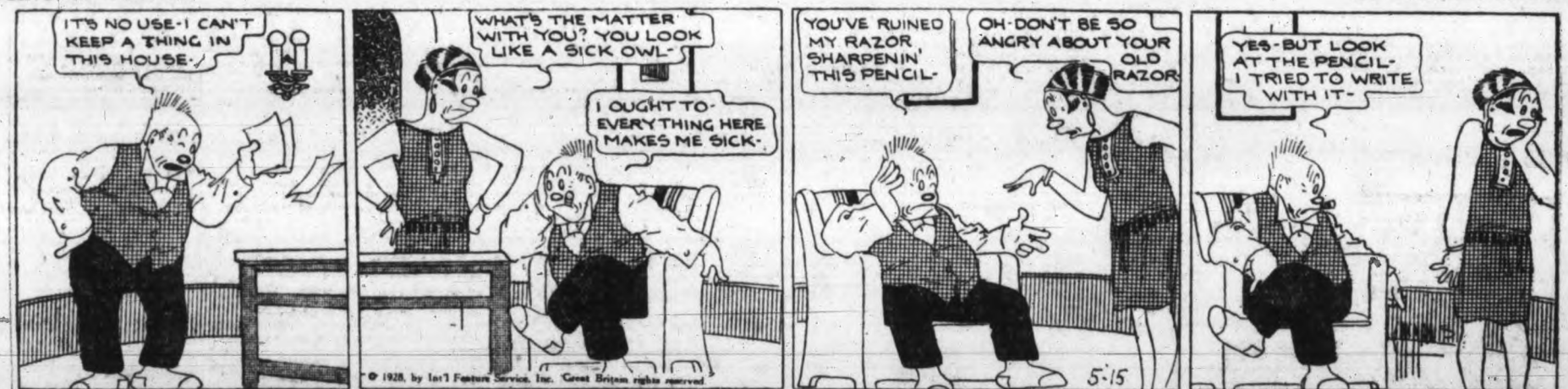
ELLA CINDERS—Talking Themselves Out

—By BILL CONSELMAN and CHARLIE PLUMB



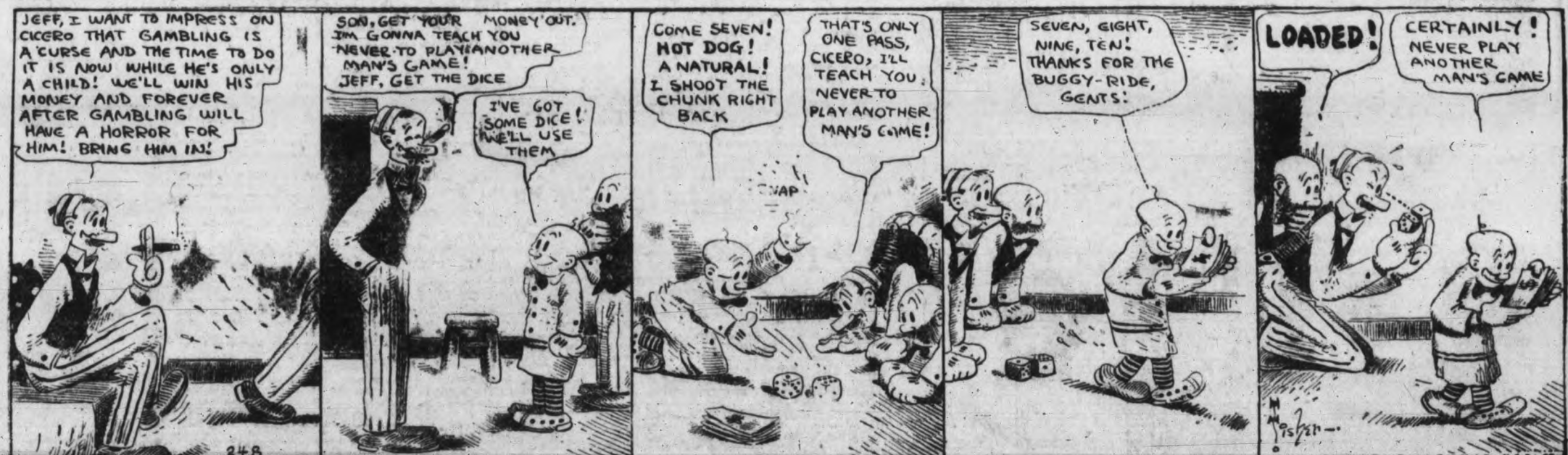
BRINGING UP FATHER


—By GEORGE McMANUS



MUTT AND JEFF—A Chip Off the Old Block

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Electric Range Bargains
WESTINGHOUSE MOFFAT HOTPOINT

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 Small Down Payment and Convenient Terms

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 DOUGLAS STREET LANGLEY STREET



Our Own Brand
 CENTRAL CREAMERIES LTD.

More persons in the United States die of heart disease than from any other single cause.

Where To Go To-night

Capitol—"The Devil Dancer."
 Columbia—"The Wild West Show."
 Coliseum—"Ham and Eggs at the Front."
 Dominion—"Speedy."
 Playhouse—"Ladies' Night in a Turkish Bath."
 Variety—Heeney-Delaney fight picture.
 Crystal Garden—Swimming and dancing.



Purchase the sort of coal you need!
 The kind we sell is guaranteed!

IT'S HOT!!

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STUDEBAKER

The Great Independent

The Erskine Six
 Set 10 new records by traveling 1000 miles in 984 minutes. Unparalleled by any stock car in its price class.

\$1295 to \$1560
 Prices Complete—Government Taxes Included

The New Dictator
 —Champion of its price class—April 29-23 set new record for stock cars in its class by averaging better than 100 m.p.h. and speed for 1500 miles. A splendid One-Ford value at

\$1995 to \$2395
 Prices Complete—Government Taxes Included

The World Champion Commander
 —25,000 miles in less than 21,000 minutes. Nothing else ever traveled so far so fast. Champion in value as well as performance.

\$2495 to \$2895
 Prices Complete—Government Taxes Included

The New President Eight
 —111-inch wheelbase—129-horsepower—50-m.p.h.—an-hour—hydraulic shock absorbers—comparable only with cars costing twice as much.

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 Prices Complete—Government Taxes Included

IN every price class Studebaker offers you a car designed by engineers of outstanding genius. These are the same men who developed the Studebaker Commander—world's champion car—holder of all the highest endurance and speed records for fully equipped stock cars, regardless of power or price.

Every Studebaker and Erskine car reflects the genius of these builders of championship automobiles—working with all the facilities money can buy in modern laboratories and a million-dollar proving ground. Because these cars are built of such high quality materials and to such fine limits of precision, you can drive them at 40-mile speed the first day.

You are assured championship performance—at the lowest possible price—in any Studebaker or Erskine car you select.

Jameson Motors Limited
 Distributors of Studebaker and Erskine Motor Cars on Vancouver Island
 743 Broughton Street Phone 2246
 76 years of manufacturing integrity and experience stand back of Studebaker-Erskine Cars

Celebrated English Vocalists Now Touring Canada



AT THE THEATRES

SCOTTISH COMEDY STAR APPEARS IN PLAYHOUSE FILM

Jimmy Finlayson, noted two-reel comedy star, who is appearing by special arrangement in support of Dorothy Mackail and Jack Mulhall in the Asker, Small and Rogers comedy drama, "Ladies' Night in a Turkish Bath," a First National picture being shown at the Playhouse Theatre, makes one trip every year to his native Scotland, and there has a reunion with his old-time chum, Harry Lauder.

UNUSUAL MOVIE IS SHOWING THIS WEEK AT COLISEUM

Every once in a while there comes along a picture that is so novel in theme, so unusual in execution and so distinguished in production qualities that the exhibitor feels it quite worth his while to exert a little extra effort in its behalf. For such a picture can not only draw big business during the week of its showing, but it can add prestige to the house that books it.

"Ham and Eggs at the Front," which is showing at the Coliseum Theatre, comes under this category.

As an added attraction on the same programme is Clara Bow in "Mantrap," supported by Ernest Torrence and Percy Marmont. The stage presentation for this week is Kesson's Orchestra, playing popular and novelty selections.

LACK OF CONCEIT AIDS HAROLD LLOYD IN RISE TO FAME

One of the keynotes of the phenomenal success of Harold Lloyd and his rise to the position of leading screen comedian, is his utter lack of conceit. "Any actor," says Lloyd, "who lets vanity get the better of him is bound to suffer. It leads him into the belief that audiences are looking to him for their fun, when the fact is they're looking rather to the situations that he contrives and brings out.

"The greatest mistake anyone can make in this business is to think that the burdens are all on his shoulders.

Popularity

Fifteen Years of Research—but an over-night acceptance.

General Electric Refrigerator

On Display at
Jameson Motors Limited
 740 Broughton Street Phone 2246

or that he is a repository for all the wit and wisdom on the lot," Lloyd continued. "Speedy," Lloyd's latest production, is at the Dominion Theatre this week.

STARS LIKE HAPPY ENDING TO FILM AS WELL AS AUDIENCE

Do motion picture stars share the desire for happy endings in film productions? In more than ninety per cent of the cases they do, according to Glida Gray, famous dancing queen and new motion picture star, who acts her first starring role for Samuel Goldwyn in "The Devil Dancer," now at the Capitol Theatre.

"Picture stars," says Miss Gray, "are ordinary human beings like the very fans they play to. These fans love happiness and not sadness. I don't think they can ever be educated or persuaded to really come to like pictures with unhappy endings. I, for one, do not mind the injection of tragedy in a production because, after all, real life does have tragedy, too. But for my part I want to see everything end happily.

AUTO CAUSES FIRE

Yakima, May 26.—Gasoline ignited the way they have for the past few exploded in a fiery barn at Naches late yesterday and started a fire which due would be penalized.

The barn and an adjacent blacksmith shop, together with two trucks, a touring car and mechanical equipment were lost.

COLISEUM THEATRE

ON THE SCREEN
 The Comedy Feature Sensation
"Ham and Eggs at the Front"
 With MYRNA LOY and TOM WILSON

"MANTRAP"

With ERNEST TORRENCE and PERCY MARMONT

GIFT NIGHT TO-NIGHT MATINEE SATURDAY

STAGE PRESENTATION
KESSON'S ORCHESTRA
 Popular and Novelty Selections
 COLISEUM CONCERT ORCHESTRA
 Pictures at 7 p.m.: the Stage at 9
 COMING NEXT WEEK
"TILLIE'S PUNCTURED ROMANCE"
 ALSO
 ESTHER RALSTON in "LOVE AND LEARN"

LLOYD HUGHES AS FOREIGN OFFICER IN VARIETY FILM

Lloyd Hughes, always the representative of young manhood on the screen, steps into a foreign role for the first time in his life in "The Stolen Bride," a First National picture now at the Variety Theatre, which introduces Billie Dove as a star.

Hughes becomes a Hungarian for cinematic purposes in "The Stolen Bride" and has opportunity to demonstrate that he can wear a smart uniform with all the dash of his fellow leading men.

Alexander Korda, director of the picture, and himself a native of Hungary, pronounced Hughes perfect as a representative European type. "The Stolen Bride" was produced for First National by Carey Wilson, author of the story on which the picture is based.

COLORFUL CIRCUS ATMOSPHERE MAKES EXCITING PICTURE

Hoot Gibson, famous cowboy hero, who is starring in "The Wild West Show," Universal picture at the Columbia Theatre to-day, and Del Andrews, director of the production, assisted the casting office of the studio in employing only former circus people for work in this film. Gibson and Andrews wished to get as much of the colorful circus atmosphere as they could in this story of the sawdust arena. Dorothy Gulliver, heroine of the famous "Collegian" series, enacts the leading feminine role in the production. Others in the stellar cast are Allan Forrest, Monte Montague, Dale Henry, Roy Laidlaw and John Hall.

"THE WILD WEST SHOW"

Hoot Gibson
"THE TRAIL OF THE TIGER"
 "Felix the Cat"

COLUMBIA

BILLIE DOVE

in
"The Stolen Bride"
 VARIETY THEATRE ORCHESTRA
 NEWS — COMEDY
 Night: Adults 25c; Children 15c
 Matinee Saturday: Adults, 15c; Children, 10c

VARIETY

TO-DAY AND SATURDAY

LADIES' NIGHT IN A TURKISH BATH

Dorothy Mackail and Jack Mulhall
 Also
"The Midnight Kiss"
 With Janet Garner
 Nights 7 to 11
 Adults, 25c and 35c
 Matinee, Thursday and Saturday
 Adults, 15c
 Children, all times, 10c

Playhouse

ABOUT YOUR EYES

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Special Sale of Bedroom Furniture

We are now offering, for a short time only, our large stock of high-class bedroom furniture at greatly reduced prices. Included are some very handsome suites offered at bargain prices, commencing as low as \$100. Many other beautiful suites, all at greatly reduced prices, up to \$750. Come and see them.

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MAT. 25c DOMINION EVE. 35c

Harold Lloyd

In His Newest Comedy
"SPEEDY"
 EXTRA SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION
"40,000 Miles With Lindbergh"
 The Actual Motion Picture Story of the Achievements That Made "Lindy" the World's Hero.

NOW PLAYING CAPITOL USUAL PRICES

Vandeville and Pictures
 Stage—Twice To-night, 6.40 and 8.50

REEDER & SEAGOR

Offer a Novelty Picture and Vocal Presentation
RUTH MITCHELL
 Dainty Dancer

THE HERBERT TRIO
 Hawaiian Musicians De Luxe
HAROLD BECHTEL
 The Singing M.C.

GILDA GREY

In
"The Devil Dancer"
 With Olive Brook
 SPECIAL LOCAL FEATURE
"WATER SPORTS AT THE CRYSTAL GARDEN"
 Come and See Yourself in the Movies!
 Capital Concert Orchestra

UNDER AUSPICES GYRO CLUB ROYAL THEATRE, JUNE 1 and 2

English Choral Music at Its Best
WESTMINSTER GLEE SINGERS
 Men and Boys From Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's, St. George's Chapel, Windsor, and Other Famous English Cathedrals

English Ballads, Glees, Scotch, Irish, Welsh Folk Songs, Madrigals, Vocal Dances, Comedy Quartettes and Songs of the Sea.

Famous English Vocalists on World Tour
 Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, His Grace Archbishop Matheson, Primate of Canada.

PRICES: Boxes and Loges, \$2.65; First Floor, \$2.10
 Include Tax and \$1.80; Balcony, \$1.80, \$1.05 and 80c.

Secure Tickets Early Mail Orders to Royal Theatre Now
 ENTIRELY DIFFERENT PROGRAMME EACH NIGHT

MONDAY

"Learn to Swim" Day

POOL is reserved Monday morning for women and children. Free swimming instruction all day. Bring your own suit and towel. Special admission.

25c Crystal Garden

FUNFEST

Auspices City Temple

Saturday Afternoon and Evening

ARMORIES

JUNE 2

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1928

Motor Magazine and Features.

Sooke District Is One Of Vancouver Island's Famous Beauty Spots

Beautiful Country Appeals to Sportsman, Fisherman, Historian, Geologist, Artist, Mountaineer and Rest Seeker

Possessing a wondrous environment, the Sooke River is beyond doubt one of the island's most beautiful scenic wonderlands. With plenty of timber to remind the tourist or motorist of a primeval forest, the visitor also appreciates the beautiful landlocked Sooke Harbor, a basin reaching a depth of 1,000 feet. A horizon of snow-clad mountain ranges, the Olym-

pics, completes a picture of enchanting beauty.

The almost perfect climate, balmy, bracing, sunny and devoid of extremes, is noted for its invigorating and recuperating qualities. The country appeals immediately to the sportsman, fisherman, historian, geologist, artist, mountaineer, or the seeker after rest or quiet recreation.

Much of the charm of the immediate scenery is due to the ancient volcanic formation of the country, which is a favorite resort of geologists. The famous "pot-holes" for example, are worth traveling miles to behold. The Sooke River and its tributary the Leech, flow for miles through a ravishing succession of sweeping pools, dancing dips and tumbling cascades. There is excellent fishing, steelheads and trout in both.

The district is also fortunate in possessing an inn thoroughly modern in appointments. The hotel is located near the mouth of the Sooke River on a picturesque bluff 200 feet above and overlooking the harbor. The hotel is surrounded by twenty-five acres of park grounds which contain fine tennis and badminton courts and bowling greens. The grassy tidelands have been laid out for automobile camps, with city water service. Another feature this year will be the bridal path which will proceed right into the forest country.

Mount Shepherd, with an altitude of 1,742 feet, is a two-mile climb which gives a clear view of Victoria, twenty miles distant. This proves a source of interest to the hundreds of visitors to this district every season.

The fish traps and their operation are also productive of much interest. The district is replete with historic interest, dating from the Spanish occupation to the famous gold stampede of 1864, when Leechtown, the centre of the mining rush, boasted a population of 5,000. The remains of the gold commissioner's residence with its great stone fireplace, the old tracks, worn by the pack horses and wagons of the gold quest, are surviving evidences of those hectic days.

The Sooke district, which is twenty-

one miles from Victoria, can be reached in a few minutes over splendid roads.

ESSEX SEDANS LOST OVERBOARD

Forty-two Cars Float on Top of Water When Lost From Ship During Storm

When the steamship Sultana pulled into Chicago recently after a severe storm on Lake Michigan, Capt. David Smith reported a remarkable happening with 42 Essex Super-six sedans and coaches which were swept overboard.

Capt. Smith reported that instead of sinking the cars floated readily amid the high-rolling waves and could be seen still afloat as the ship traveled out of sight. As they were closed cars, tightly constructed and with all doors and windows closed, his theory is that the air within the bodies was sufficient to float them until waves should break the window glass or capsize the whole automobile in the wave trough.

"That was a sight for you—a line-up of cars like a miniature formation of battleships," said Capt. Smith. "They were loosened from the deck in whole rows when the rope lashings broke; consequently they slipped overboard in regular formation. I expected them to go to the bottom immediately; but not one of them did so. The air kept them up and the axes, motor and frame acted as ballast. They're of good balance for they floated erectly and steadily in the heavy seas. This was the hardest storm I have ever seen in many years on the Great Lakes."

The cars were on their way—the season's first water shipment—to the Hudson Motor Co. of Illinois. The cars were insured, and J. R. Elsted, general manager and vice-president of the company, was scarcely downhearted at all about the incident. Instead, he said:

"This is just a bit out of the usual as a demonstration, but there are certain distinctive things about those Essex cars which would simply make them float. The construction is so tight, the doors and windows are so snug, that the air supply would be retained for hours. Essex bodies are much similar to steel ships in their construction."

"Their staunch storm-tight qualities thus surprisingly proved, are well known to hundreds of thousands of motorists."

NEW CANADIAN RULE

Canada has passed a ruling that all automobiles, brought into the country with a touring permit, are subject to confiscation if caught being used for any commercial purpose.

GUARD USED FOR RADIATOR

Separate Convex Shield Appears to Be in Front of Core Which It Protects

Few persons, even including the owners of the cars, have ever seen the front of the Graham-Paige radiator—for what appears to be the radiator is really a protective shield, a separate unit concealing and guarding the core itself. Because of its convex form, with its apex to the front, the shield adds to the general stream-line effect of the car, suggesting speed—like the sharp cut-water of a yacht as compared to the flat prow of a barge.

Several of the costliest European cars are equipped with shields to guard the radiator against flying stones, accidental blows, and minor collisions. These shields are made of strong wire in an open weave, and are mounted in a separate frame carried in front of the radiator.

Graham-Paige has improved on this plan by designing a shield that actually adds to the beauty of the car. It is built to resemble the standard passenger car radiator, and is mounted inside the radiator shell, in front of the actual core, which is flat. In addition to the improved appearance given the car, this construction has several practical advantages of considerable value. The greatest, of course, is the

protection it gives the radiator core from damage.

Any injury to a radiator that causes a leak is one of the most unpleasant of motor mishaps. It means stopping the engine at once—and then towing the car to a repair station, where a costly job ensues. Incidentally, radiator repairing is one of the most difficult jobs about the automobile, and when finished usually leaves its mark on the radiator.

Minor injuries that would puncture an unprotected core will merely dent the shield of the Graham-Paige, which may then be repaired easily. If a new shield is necessary, it is far less expensive than repairs for the same injury to an unprotected core.

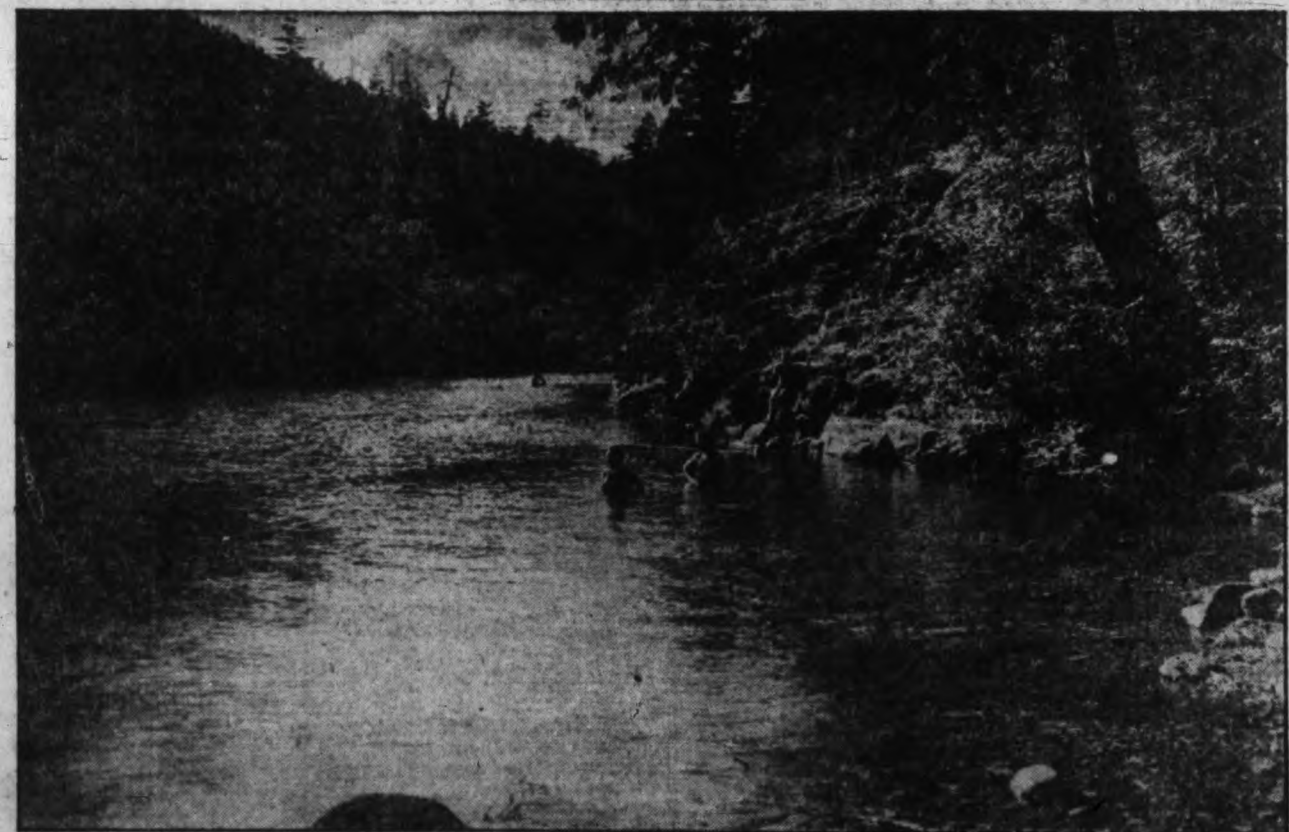
The new style protector is more easily cleaned than the ordinary radiator. Any motorist who has discovered that the cooling efficiency of his radiator has been lowered through an accumulation of mud, dead butterflies, bees, and other debris, will appreciate the advantage of the new shield. All one has to do is to use a stiff brush, and then push any remaining debris through the shield. With the ordinary radiator, such accumulations are difficult to remove, as they must be forced out from the rear of the core—a difficult job because of the small clearance between the radiator and the engine.

By the use of the "dummy" radiator front, Graham-Paige achieves distinction of line without sacrificing radiator efficiency. In fact, the actual core is sturdier than it could be if the radiator itself were made convex. Because it is concealed from view, it is built as a purely mechanical utility without sacrificing efficiency or sturdiness for appearance.

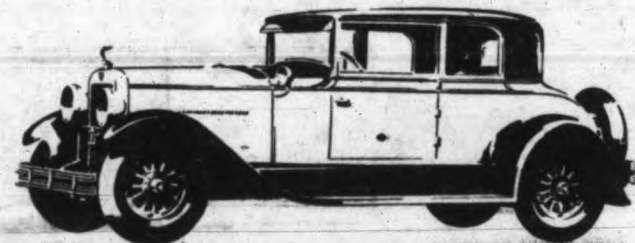
VIEWS OF SOOKE RIVER COUNTRY



SOOKE FROM BELVEDERE HOTEL



SWIMMING SCENE AT SOOKE RIVER



ADDING A NEW SUPREMACY TO ITS LONG LEADERSHIP —and the greatest reception in Hudson history

THE enthusiasm of their reception signalizes the advancements the new Super-Sixes bring to motordom.

At New York, in subsequent shows, in dealers' salesrooms everywhere, they focused sustained attention as have no cars in Hudson history. This against the competition of the best that the industry as a whole has ever presented.

All bodies are designed in a modern style outstanding for smartness—higher, narrower radiator, vertical radiator shutters, saddle lamps, full crown fenders and low, sweeping lines. Its leadership of mode extends to every detail and marks a new Hudson supremacy, as definite as its mechanical dominance through the Super-Six principle, and its companion invention which set today's standard for motor performance.



Three lines of Hudson bodies are presented—the Standard, the Custom Designed and the Custombuilt—and two chassis—the 118-inch and the 127-inch.

The vigor and intensity of public interest makes this certain:—until you have examined and ridden in the new Hudson Super-Six you cannot be sure that any choice you make will not lose its satisfaction when you do know these new Hudson advantages.

NEW HUDSON PRICES

118-inch Chassis
Coupe \$1660 • Sedan \$1700 • Coach \$1600

127-inch Chassis
Standard Sedan \$1860 • Custom Victoria \$2120
Custom Landau Sedan \$2120 • Custom 7-Passenger Sedan \$2500

All prices f. o. b. Windsor, taxes extra

HUDSON Super-Six

A. W. CARTER LIMITED

831 Yates Street

Phone 960

STUDE BRING OUT NEW CAR

Dictator Royal Sedan Is Latest Model Added to Line—By Corporation

Fine car beauty at moderate price, and a wealth of power for every driving condition, are characteristics of Studebaker's new Dictator Royal Sedan which has just been announced.

Mechanically the Dictator has proved itself a worthy companion to the world's champion Studebaker Commander. Under the supervision of the American Automobile Association, a stock model Dictator recently traveled 5,000 miles in less than 4,800 consecutive minutes—a record for stock cars in the same price class. The motor develops seventy horsepower with exceptional economy. After the first 1,000 miles of operation, motor and chassis require oil change and greasing at less frequent intervals. As a further indication of sound design, precision manufacture and quality materials, the Dictator may be driven forty miles an hour the day it is delivered.

Body lines and exterior finish of the new Dictator Royal Sedan reflect fine car design. Wide full crown fenders hang low over black wire wheels. Two extra wheels are set in the front fenders. A wide body belt from cowl to rear quarter serves to emphasize the car's low hung appearance. There is a strong luggage grid at the rear. The interior of the Royal sedan is upholstered in rich, silky mohair and seats five passengers in perfect comfort. There are arm rests at either end of the rear seats, silk toggle grips, and silken curtains at the rear and

quarter windows. An ash receiver is recessed in the right door. The carpets in both front and rear compartments harmonize with the rich tone of the upholstery. All the interior hardware is of Butler silver finish. There is a thickly-carpeted foot rest in the rear compartment, and a silver-plated robe rail on the back of the front seat. Door and window moldings are finished in American walnut.

The same beauty characterizes the front compartment, with its laquered instrument board and wealth of driving conveniences. The instruments are grouped in rectangular frames of dull silver against an ivory mat, and are indirectly illuminated. A hydrostatic gasoline gauge and an engine thermometer supplement the speedometer and other gauges. Twin beam headlights, at the driver's finger tips in the centre spark and throttle controls are all of a new flat-type steering wheel. Narrow windshield pillars of the full-vision armor-clad steel body contribute greatly to driving safety.

Equipment includes hydraulic shock absorbers and amplified-action mechanical four-wheel brakes which provide instant, easy control under all conditions.

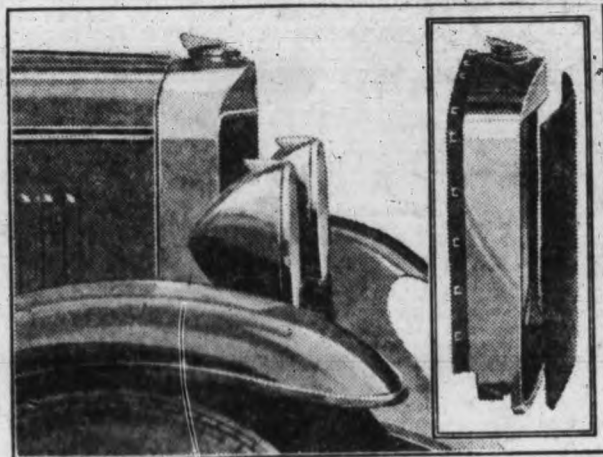
STOPS RADIATOR FROM BOILING

"Cross Type" Invented By General Motors Prevents Loss of Water

When a radiator boils it takes all the joy out of driving.

With this bugbear of motorists in mind, General Motors engineers in designing the new series Pontiac Six

PROTECTS THE RADIATOR



What appears to be a convex radiator on every Graham-Paige model is really a separate shield mounted in front of the flat radiator core. The shield can be replaced at little cost if damaged, while the same damage to the radiator core itself would not only put the car out of commission, but require costly repair operations.

have brought out a new type of radiator. This radiator, known as the "cross flow" type, condenses back into water whatever vapor may have been formed, thus doing away with a loss of water which so frequently causes a motorist to have to stop to fill up en route.

In this new "cross flow" radiator, the water flows horizontally through 384 inches of radiator core cooling

surface instead of vertically. This radiator contains twelve quarts and has forty square inches more radiating surface than the radiator previously used.

The "cross-flow" radiator has two side tanks, connected by a core with horizontal water passages and a top tank. Water from the engine enters the inlet tank on the right side and flows horizontally across the core into

the cool water tank on the left side. It is then returned to the engine. The cool water tank extends across the top where the filling cap is located.

In traversing this distance across the radiator, any water or anti-freeze mixture which may have become vaporized is cooled and condensed before reaching the vent. In the vertical type much water is lost by this vapor escaping through the overflow pipe.

The value of this, it is pointed out, is particularly noted in cold weather when alcohol or anti-freeze mixtures are used, as these vaporize at a much lower temperature than water. And when water alone is used, if the core becomes frozen, the radiator will tend to free itself of ice, once the motor is started.

Another advantage of this radiator type is noted in its more rugged core, due to the fact that it is supported by tanks on three sides instead of on two.

One more new departure in the construction of this radiator is the use of copper instead of brass material in the construction of the core. Circulation is taken care of through a completely redesigned water pump. A balanced impeller on this new pump greatly reduces vibration. The cooling system is thermostatically controlled and the fan is a fifteen-inch two blade, belt-driven type, turning on bronze bearings.

NASH ADVANCE SALES' HEADS

E. H. McCarty has been advanced to the position of vice-president and director of sales of the Nash Motors Company, and C. H. Bliss has been promoted to sales manager. This announcement was made yesterday by C. W. Nash, president of the company, carried with it also other important additions to the Nash factory sales organization. The increased manpower has been made necessary and advisable, officials

point out, by reason of the large growth of the company's business and because of definite plans for further expansion of sales in the months to come.

There will be three assistant sales managers, Mr. Nash announced. E. L. Smith, C. P. Turner and C. L. Mason. Each will specialize in an individual territory, and as direct assistants they will have C. F. Borkenhagen, R. E. Tucke and Claus Anderson.

Mr. McCarty, the new director of sales, joined the organization six years ago. He was made a director of Nash Motors several years ago, and recently he was elected as vice-president. In announcing the promotion, Mr. Nash said of Mr. McCarty: "His splendid record of executive and administrative ability, his personality and untiring energy have earned the confidence and respect of all of us."

And of Mr. Bliss he said, "The fine work he has done in the past and his highly efficient manner of handling his job have made this promotion a well earned one on his part." Mr. Bliss has been with Nash Motors ever since the company was organized and he was identified with the automobile industry prior to that. He has sold cars at retail and he has had practical production experience as well, having for many months been employed in the Nash Motors shops, working through various departments in the actual building of the cars. Later Mr. Bliss went into the sales department and for the past six years he has been an assistant sales manager.

Mr. Smith has been with the Nash organization for the past six years, coming to Nash Motors from another automobile manufacturer for whom he was a branch manager. Mr. Turner joined the Nash factory sales organization five years ago as a special traveling representative. His ability was recognized by the factory and by Nash distributors and his promotion comes as a reward. Mr. Mason has been with the Nash Motors Company for some time as a special representative. Prior to going with Nash, he was a branch manager for a large automobile company.



THE perfected Whippet is the most valuable car ever offered for so little money. It has a drilled crankshaft for full forced-lubrication—and a silent timing chain as used on the finest custom cars. It has a power plant that actually doubles its rated horsepower.

Everywhere owners report their complete satisfaction with its ultra-smart appearance, its spirited performance, its remarkable economy, its comfort and its easy handling.

The Whippet Coach is now \$725, f.o.b. factory, taxes extra.

Whippet

THOMAS PLIMLEY LIMITED

1010 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.
THOS. WEEKS & SONS, Nanaimo, B.C.

OLDS SET UP NEW RECORD

April Shipments of 11,089 Cars Insufficient to Fill Demand

Once more the Olds Motor Works, builders of the new Oldsmobile for 1928, has set up new production records never before equaled in the history of this veteran division of General Motors Corporation, according to the local dealer.

During April Oldsmobile shipments totaled 11,089 cars to dealers throughout the country. This number was inadequate to supply the demand, says Mr. Tyson. This total was an increase of more than 2,000 cars over the March shipments, which up to that time had constituted a record for Oldsmobile. The May manufacturing schedule calls for not less than 12,000 cars. Since January 1, retail sales of Oldsmobiles have shown an increase of more than fifty per cent over the same period of last year, in spite of exceptionally light sales in January, made necessary by shifting production to the new Oldsmobile during that month.

From the time the first new Oldsmobiles were displayed, there has been a demand from the motoring public exceeding production estimates. Backed by the resources of the General Motors Corporation and aided by the new buildings and equipment installed last year at a cost of approximately \$4,000,000, Oldsmobile has been enabled to increase its production by a substantial amount.

Throughout the Northwest, demand for Oldsmobiles has far exceeded factory shipments, according to the dealer here. Never since the original announcement have sufficient cars been on hand in dealers' establishments to completely fill orders for this car.

TWO MONTHS' LEAD

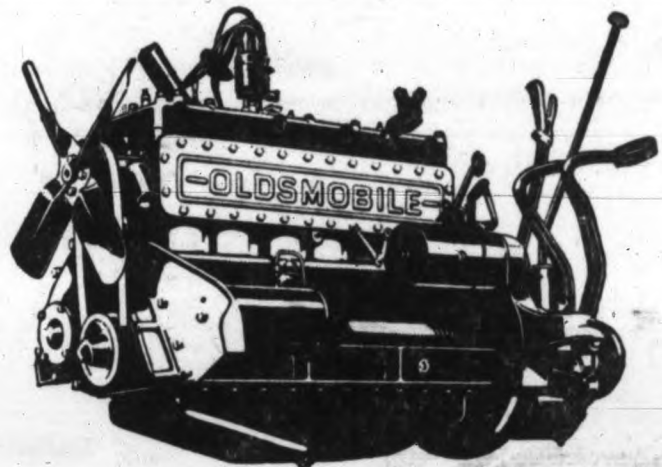
More automobile accidents occurred during October and November in 1925 and 1926 than in any other month. November led in 1925, with 2,400 fatalities, and October was first in 1926, with 2,730 fatalities in that year.

Tragedian—I suppose you, like other landladies, have special terms for actors? Landlady—Oh, yes—only I'm too permissive to use 'em in your presence.

The tailors for Spring are softly chic in their fine hand-tailoring. Kashine tweed in fuchsia fashions one with a two-button coat and peak lapels.

NEW HIGH COMPRESSION ENGINE

in the Fine Car of Low Price



develops 55 H.P. without special fuel

HIGH compression performance without the use of special fuels! Power generated in a smooth, constant flow—sparkling acceleration—power—speed for every emergency—high-speed steadiness—marked economy! These are the performance qualities assured by the new, larger, high compression engine of the new Oldsmobile.

This great new power plant represents years of work and over a million miles of testing on the part of Oldsmobile engineers. They introduced a cylinder head of special General Motors Research design that permits high compression with ordin-

ary fuels. They ribbed the crankcase and cylinder block horizontally and vertically to prevent distortion and maintain accurate bearing alignment.

They added such features of advanced engineering as crankcase ventilation, controlled cooling, pressure lubrication, oil filter, air cleaner, fuel pump, full automatic spark and thermostatic charging control.

Then to provide fine car performance to an even more marked degree, they devised a new method of rubber mounting for the engine—new methods of silencing the chassis and the interiors of the smart new Fisher bodies. Drive the new Oldsmobile once

—and you will know why its brilliant performance has become a matter of common knowledge—why thousands of buyers today are choosing Oldsmobile.

2-Door Sedan

\$1165

AT FACTORY, OSHAWA, ONT.
Government Taxes and
Spare Tire Extra

General Motors' own deferred payment plan affords you the simplest and most economical way of buying your Oldsmobile on time.

OLDSMOBILE

THE FINE CAR OF LOW PRICE

MASTERS MOTOR CO. LTD.

915 YATES STREET

PHONE 372

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

BACK-SEAT DRIVERS

Back-seat driving, a judge has ruled, is not sufficient grounds for a divorce. A woman who appeared before him seeking a degree because her husband continually found fault with her driving was sent away without it.

The subject of back-seat driving has not yet been treated thoroughly enough in our literature. It is a great evil, to be sure; yet there is much to be said for the one who practices it.

Some drivers breed back-seat driving inevitably. They steer their cars about in heavy traffic as if they were free from the ordinary limitations of time and space, and the hapless person in the rear seat can only grind his—or her—teeth and bear it. When the day dawns on which all back-seat drivers are led out to be shot, grave injustice will be worked if a good percentage of front-seat drivers is not led out with them.

Chrysler "62"

NEW LOWER PRICES

\$1350

AND UPWARDS

ONLY CHRYSLER ENGINEERING CAN GIVE YOU SUCH GREAT FEATURES

NO OTHER car, in its particular price range of \$1350 to \$1600, comes within leagues of what the Great "62" offers in performance, in quality, in style and in value. For no other enjoys the benefits of the unique intimate association with the production of such fine cars as the illustrious "72" and Imperial "80."

As a result, Chrysler "62" is the only car to offer you the combination of these features at such low prices:—rubber shock insulators—instead of metal shackles; self-

Chrysler "62" New Prices

Business Coupe \$1350

Roadster . . . 1370

(with rumble seat)

Touring . . . 1375

2-door Sedan 1450

Coupe . . . 1490

(with rumble seat)

4-door Sedan 1530

Landau Sedan 1600

All prices f. o. b. Windsor, Ontario, including standard factory equipment (freight and taxes extra)



equalizing hydraulic 4-wheel brakes; 7-bearing crankshaft with interchangeable shimless bearings; saddle spring-seat cushions; balanced front wheels for utmost safety in driving at higher speeds; etc., etc.

Examine the Great "62" with utmost care. Ride in it. Drive it. Only in this way can you learn just how far superior it is—not only to cars of equal price, but to cars costing many hundreds of dollars more.

1258



CHRYSLER GARAGE

THOS. PLIMLEY LIMITED, 1025 YATES STREET

THE CANADIAN-BUILT CHRYSLER FOR CANADIANS

OLDS WORKERS SET HIGH MARK

"Anything Short of My Best
Not Acceptable" Slogan
Chosen By Plant Heads

"Anything short of my best is not acceptable."

Thus has been visualized the intangible at the Oldsmobile factories. The factor of organization loyalty which makes a good product better has been put into words by the workers themselves. The above slogan is the one they selected as their keynote.

Despite the general idea that quantity production methods have brought about a machine-like class of workmen, there is a spirit of loyalty and a pride in workmanship comparable to the craftsmen's guilds of the past existing to-day in the leading automobile factories.

This fact, combined with marvelous advancements in manufacturing methods, makes possible the fine cars now available at low prices. It is pointed out in word received by the local dealer.

This pride of workmanship is particularly strong in the Oldsmobile factories, due partly to the large number of employees who have been connected five, ten, fifteen, twenty and twenty-five years with this veteran company. This pride also is reflected outside the factory gates, as is proven by sales in Oldsmobile's home county where, since the first of the year, Oldsmobile has outsold all other six-cylinder cars and is second in sales to only one other make, a lower priced four-cylinder automobile.

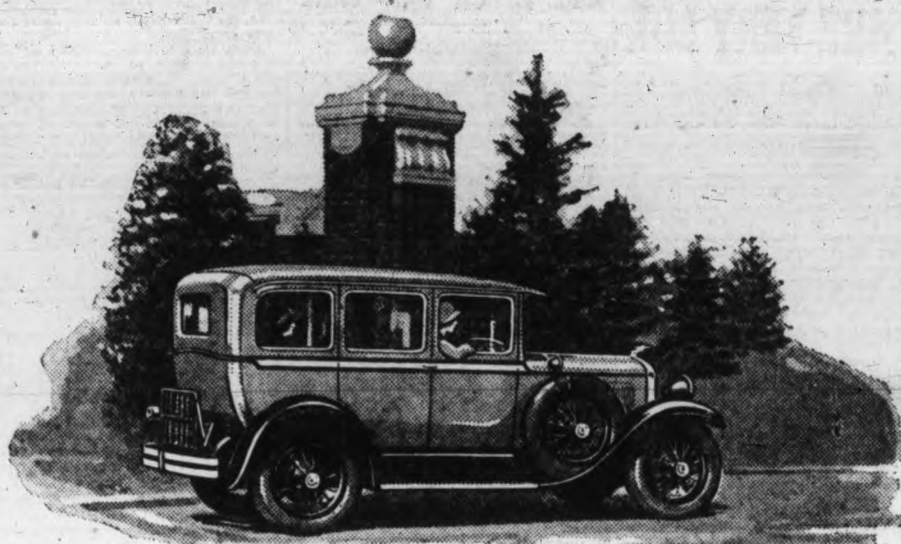
Recently the Oldsmobile employees were asked to put into words their conception of the spirit which actuates Oldsmobile workmen. The slogan selected as the best was submitted by Theodore N. Fortney, who for more than four years has been employed in the manufacture of Oldsmobile engines. His slogan was one of more than 800 submitted.

The two slogans which gave the one selected a close race were submitted by the oldest Oldsmobile employees—in point of service—and one of the youngest.

ANNOUNCE NEW PONTIAC MODEL

Complying with an insistent demand of motorists, especially the younger set, for a sport-type body of larger seating capacity on the new Pontiac six chassis, the Oakland Motor Car Company is now building a smart five-passenger sport phaeton, according to advice just received by the local Oakland-Pontiac dealer from factory officials.

Dictator in New Royal Sedan



Studebaker's new Dictator Royal Sedan carries six wire wheels and a trunk rack as standard equipment. Two stock model Dictators each recently ran 5,000 miles in less than 5,000 minutes, thereby setting a record for stock cars of their class.

This latest Pontiac six model is said to embody the same rakishly attractive lines and contrasting colors that have brought the sport roadster into such high favor, particularly with the younger generation.

The low, graceful sweep of the body, according to information from the factory, reflects the artistry of Fisher craftsmen. Extending back from the high, narrow radiator, the hood line drops to a long panel of Micanopy cream, contrasting effectively with the Paquot blue of the body. The hood louvers are edged with the same cream tint, while the black moldings above and below the color panel also are relieved by cream striping.

In the Paquot blue wheel spokes the same color scheme is followed. The beauty of the new model is further enhanced by brilliant nickel fittings and Spanish leather upholstery. Nickel plating is used on the rim and side-arm supports of the one-piece windshield.

A convenient pocket is placed behind the rear seat for storing the pyralin curtains, and a boot cover contributes smooth lines to the folded top. With the top raised and the snug curtains in place, the sport phaeton affords secure comfort in any weather.

The latest Pierce-Arrow truck has a seven-speed transmission, with five speeds forward and two reverse.

NOW TIME TO BUY USED CAR

This Is Season When Most
Favorable Prices Prevail

This is the opportune time of the year to buy a used car, according to the manager of a local used car department.

"Not only is this the season to enjoy a car most, but now is the time to get the car you want at the most favorable price," he stated. "This is the start of the touring season, and many motorists are turning up to new automobiles. They are turning in good models to take out those of latest design, especially since Buick brought out its colorful new Spring models."

"For these reasons used car stocks are at their best right now, offering greatest opportunity for a wide range of selection. Many good machines can be found that are scarcely broken in. When allowance is made in the price for the reason such cars have been used, their cost is a big saving to a discriminatory buyer."

"Half of the 24,000,000 automobiles in use to-day are being driven by others than their first owners. Any car that has just been taken out and driven any distance is a used car, it has depreciated in market value, but its service values are still all there. Unused mileage is the motor world's best value. It offers the same service and comfort enjoyed by original car owners."

"In no new car purchased at a price that would obtain a used Buick can you get all the distinctive features that have made Buick a leader. There is greater value in the used machine. Purchasers don't have to guess at this value when a good car, built for miles of service, and a reliable dealer are considered."

"In fact, we place a gold seal on the best Buicks in our used car stock, and such cars are then guaranteed in every way to perform like new models straight from the factory."

MORE LADY DRIVERS
Women automobile drivers are about twenty-five percent of the total at present, which is a considerable increase over a few years ago.

LAW SAVES LIVES
Minnesota's recent law prohibiting hitch-hiking is decreasing traffic accidents in that state considerably, according to traffic officials.

Five chassis—sixes and eights—prices beginning at \$1,375. Car illustrated is Model 619, five-passenger Sedan, with 4-speed transmission (standard gear shift), \$2,545. All prices delivered Victoria, fully equipped.



Joseph B. Graham
Robert B. Graham
Ray A. Graham

EVE BROS. LTD.

Fort at Quadra Street

Phone 2552

GRAHAM-PAIGE

(4890-41)



WITH OUR OWN CANADIAN AVIATORS

FRANCIS W. ROWE

Canadian Airways Ltd., was formed in 1926, and took over the business of the Dominion Aerial Exploration Company. Its managing director is Capt. H. S. Quigley, M.C., D.C.M., who has had much experience in flying operations in connection with forestry, exploration and transportation in Eastern Canada. Their main base and repair shops are at Three Rivers, P.Q. Correspondence courses in aviation are more than imaginary. The J. V. Elliott Air Service, in Western Ontario, gives a ground course covering a period of a month. This may be taken either at home by mail or at their air port at Hamilton, Ont. The school is growing and large numbers of pupils enrolling.

The value of aircraft was surely demonstrated to the little town of Detour, Mich., recently, when snowstorms tied up all means of communication with that place and supplies, medical aid, etc., had to be brought in from the air. A doctor succeeded in reaching the town over the snow, but all the real relief was flown into Detour. For the purpose the United States Government assigned a big Douglas transport plane from Selfridge Field, Mich., and this machine did good work on several trips. Unfortunately, however, the transport

plane was damaged, and on one important trip was unable to do its work. Luckily for Detour and all concerned, Director Douglas of the Ontario Provincial Air Service was in the district, and flew to Detour with supplies, etc., from Sault Ste. Marie in a small Moth plane.

During the last quarter of 1927, ending December 31, there was only one aviation accident. This was in the loss of the H.S. 2L boat G-Caah, owned by the Ontario Air Service, on October 19, 1927, which resulted in the death of G. W. Fitchie, pilot, and serious injury to its passenger, A. F. Grant. The plane was wrecked, the engine only slightly damaged. The cause of the accident was stated by the Government investigators to be an error of judgment on the part of the pilot in that he permitted the machine to lose speed when turning near the ground, before landing.

While on forest patrol duty during 1927, a small aeroplane of the Ontario Government Air Service carried a pump and hose to small lakes where larger craft could not land, thus preventing the spread of forest fires. The small plane, like the small auto, has its advantages.

Many newspaper readers must have wondered why United States aviators have complained of the danger of ice forming on their planes in attempted transatlantic flights when aircraft operate in Canada all winter long, under conditions that are supposed to be much more severe. The truth is that the dry cold of the interior of Canada, where the aircraft operate in the winter, does not cause ice to form on the wings and fuselage of planes. Over the damp air of the Atlantic coast, however, ice forms very quickly, and is very dangerous. It will be recalled that in the transatlantic flight of the pioneers Alcock and Brown, the observer was frequently compelled to climb out of his seat to chop ice from the underpart of the top wing. Operating from High River, Alta.

the great R.C.A.F. centre on the Prairies, five Avro 524 type land planes, fitted with Wolseley Viper engines, during 1927 flew 261 hours forty-five minutes and covered some 3,000,000 acres of forest in detective work over Clearwater Forest Reserves on the slopes of the Rocky Mountains, and in the Bow River and Crow's Nest districts. This work comes under the directorate of Civil Government Operations of the Department of National Defence.

It is a curious fact that many aeroplane pilots acquire the stuttering habit. This is generally attributed to the result of nerve strain, but will probably not be so pronounced as aviation becomes more common and more simple. It is a fact that some of Canada's best pilots, and her most courageous flyers, at that, stutter slightly.

It will soon be necessary to start a registration bureau of similar proportions, to that kept by the various provinces for the registration of automobiles, for the purposes of keeping track of new, second-hand and exchanged aircraft. During the latter part of 1927 the transfer of a Waco nine A786 aeroplane from London Air Transport to F. F. Gillis, Battery Service, Kitchener, Ont., for commercial purposes, was registered at headquarters in Ottawa.

Standing air regulations require that all pilots, air engineers, aircraft and air harbors in Canada shall be licensed by the Department of National Defence. The inspection of aircraft and examination of operating personnel is done by the Controller of Civil Aviation, and under instruction, by approved examiners from air force stations.

Under the direction of Wing-Commander W. E. Stedman, chief aeronautical engineer, department of national defence, an aeronautical engineering division of the R.C.A.F. maintains a highly-trained technical staff, which acts in a consultant capacity respect-

ing all technical and engineering matters pertaining to the air service. A division of this branch, the research section, is mainly responsible for the preparation of specifications for new types of aircraft and aircraft accessories, the supervision of type trials for new types of aircraft and of the trials of aircraft which have been modified, the reduction of these results to standard conditions for comparison purposes, etc.

An "airworthiness" section checks the strength of aircraft, and an "inspection" section does the work implied by its name.

A royal Canadian air force liaison office is maintained in London, Eng. It is part of the office of the high commissioner for Canada, but is housed in the Air Ministry quarters. It is in charge of an officer of the R.C.A.F. and an under-staff of civil employees.

USE MORE GAS

It is estimated that 10,596,000,000 gallons of gasoline were used in this country last year. Taxes from all states but two, which did not carry the tax, yielded around \$259,000,000.

KNIGHT ERRANDRY

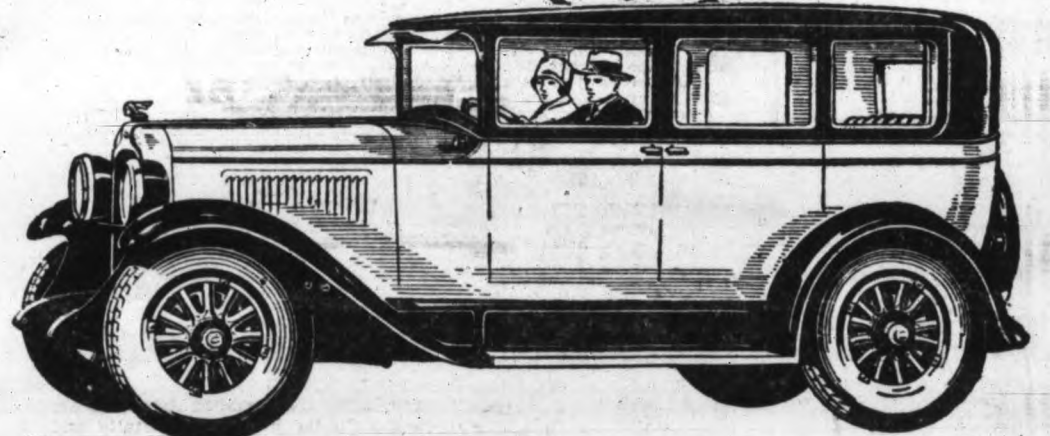
England is going back to the Middle Ages in an endeavor to reduce automobile accidents. The "Order of the Roads," a recent motoring organization, was formed with an idea of appealing to chivalry in an effort to make motoring safe.

Tourists visiting Appleton, Wis., will wear tags in the future prepared by the Chamber of Commerce. The tags read: "I am a stranger in the city and will not willingly violate your laws. If I am going wrong, correct me and I will appreciate it."

The teaching of safety and traffic regulations is part of a child's education now in the public schools of seven states.

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a Successful Six



FOUR WHEEL BRAKES

NEW FISHER BODIES
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THE New Series Pontiac Six was designed and built in the belief that everybody admires style in a motor car.

So, in Pontiac Six, everybody can enjoy it!

Beautifully-proportioned bodies that tell their Fisher craftsmanship at a glance . . . Long, low lines and deep, massive radiator design . . . Rich harmonies of color in exterior Duco and interior trim . . . Delightful evidence of luxury in upholstery and appointments . . . PLUS the smoothness of Pontiac's powerful "Six" engine . . . the safety of Four Wheel Brakes and the comfort of Lovejoy Hydraulic Shock Absorbers.

No wonder the New Series Pontiac Six literally leads its field in style and refinement. Prove it all for yourself by a demonstration.

P-26-5-28

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The New Series
PONTIAC SIX



PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

WILL BUILD NEW PLANTS

Factories in France and Germany to Take Care of Durant's European Business

To relieve pressure on the domestic factories of Durant Motors, all of which are behind on orders, although operating at capacity, and to meet the demands of a steadily expanding foreign business, W. C. Durant will build two European plants for manufacture of his products. Announcement that negotiations and investigations begun by Mr. Durant on his arrival in Europe early in April have been successfully completed is made by Norman De Vaux, general manager of Durant Motors on the Pacific Coast.

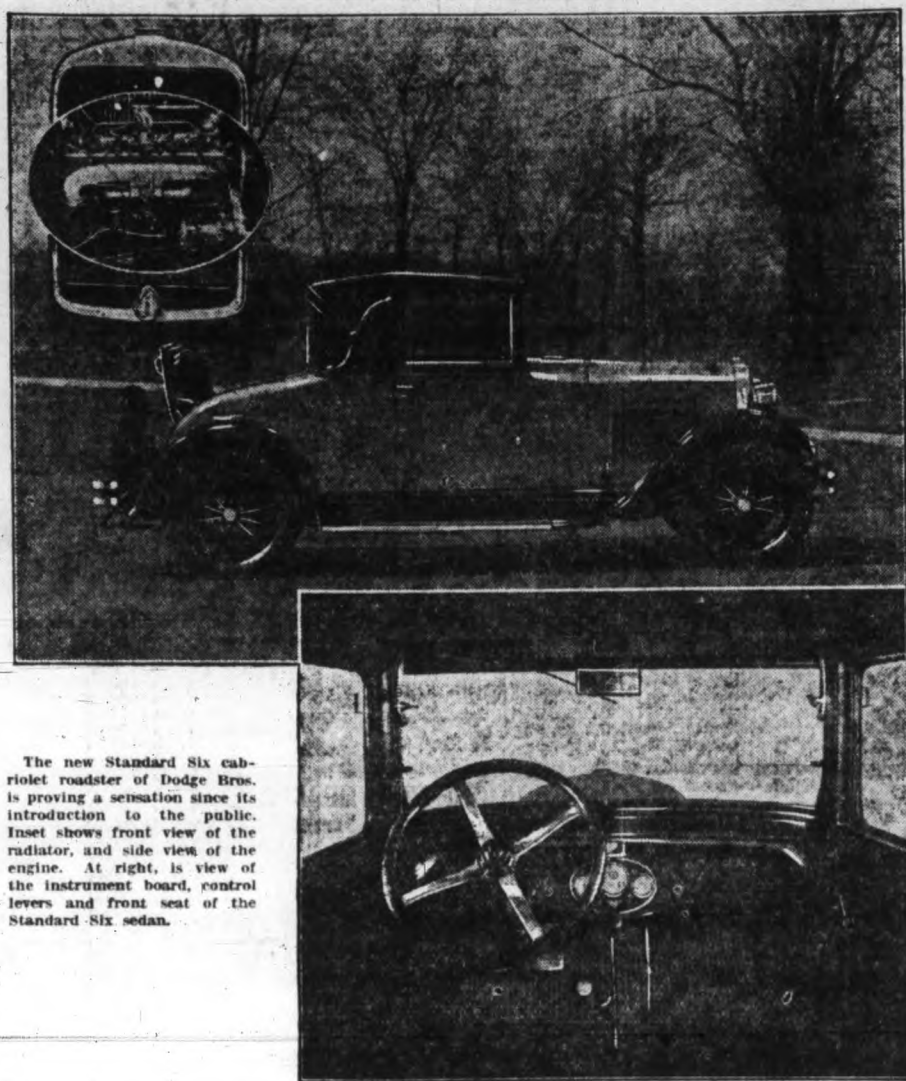
"Demand for American-built cars, and particularly for Durants, has increased tremendously in the last few months," says Mr. De Vaux. "Establishment of two Durant factories, one in Germany and one in France, was necessary to take care of European sales. Both will be located in regions where raw materials will be readily accessible, and it is hoped prices of Durant cars can be reduced to the point where Europeans will be paying little more than Americans, after the plants have begun operations.

"Arrangements for the new factories will be completed by the end of May, and Mr. Durant will return to New York June 1. He confirmed the proposed opening of the European plants recently, and further details are expected soon.

"Sales and production of the Durant products in the United States are rapidly increasing. The Elizabeth, N.J., plant reports an output of approximately 11,000 cars during April. The March production was 9,661 automobiles, which was twenty per cent larger than any previous month in the history of the Durant factory. The combined March and April output is about thirty per cent greater than any other two consecutive months of production there.

"The Pacific Coast plant is now pro-

DODGE STANDARD SIX CABRIOLET ROADSTER



The new Standard Six cabriolet roadster of Dodge Bros. is proving a sensation since its introduction to the public. Inset shows front view of the radiator, and side view of the engine. At right, is view of the instrument board, control levers and front seat of the Standard Six sedan.

ducing approximately 150 cars a day. The Canadian plant, at Leaside, Toronto, also has an output of 3,000 a month. The three Durant factories last month turned out nearly 17,000 cars. Orders on hand at all factories are increasing, and it is expected that the May production will exceed 20,000."

Whippet Roadster Is Striking Model

Smart Car With Rumble Seat in Rear Has a Distinctly Racy Appearance

Willys-Overland's presentation of the 1928 Whippet Collegiate Roadster rounds out the company's complete line of Whippet models. The new roadster on the Whippet chassis carries out the same smartness that characterized its predecessor and made it one of the most popular in the road-

ster class. This popularity attained by the stylish Whippet Collegiate Roadster was especially noticeable with the younger set because of its smart appearance, speed, power and economy. The 1928 Whippet Collegiate Roadster is striking in appearance. The body lines are rakish in effect, lending long, sweeping lines.

This car is the same type that has established unusual speed and stamina performances during the past year in stock car races in various parts of the country, attaining speeds in many instances of seventy miles an hour. It is the same type car that negotiated the almost impossible climb up to the seventeenth Street inclined plane railway at Pittsburgh a few months ago. It was the first time in history that any car ever climbed the steep forty-one per cent grade—considered one of the most notable power accomplishments in the history of the light car field. The 850-foot climb was accomplished in forty-six seconds.

The racy appearance of the new Whippet Roadster also is enhanced by the body color combination of Corson green below the belt of red Champagne green above. Grey imitation leather

upholstery rounds out this pleasing color scheme.

Four passengers are accommodated in this roadster, two in the front seat and two in the rumble seat that is built into the rear deck. The chummy arrangement of these two seats is one of the car's features. The collapsible top is of rubberized, durable fabric and can be folded or lowered in an instant.

Utmost roominess is another feature of the Collegiate Roadster, the front seat being forty-one inches wide and 17½ inches deep, while the rear seat is forty-three inches wide and 14½ inches deep. The driver has ample room for operation with 34½ inches of space from clutch and brake pedals to the seat. The steering column is adjustable from 8¼ to ten inches to provide comfort for any size driver.

The power-plast is the standard Whippet engine that develops more than twice its rated horsepower at its point of maximum efficiency. Full force feed lubrication and the employment of a 28½ pound drilled crankshaft contribute materially to producing the Whippet performance that has made this car the quality leader in the light four-cylinder field.

DODGE COSTS ARE VERY LOW

Rated Cost of Standard Six Dodge Is Set at 33 Cents Per Pound

New Spring automobiles, fresh from the factory, cost less to the average family than the butter, coffee and tea, according to statistics worked out by the mathematically-minded employees of Dodge Brothers, Inc.

The new Standard Six sedan of the company costs thirty-three cents a pound, the Victory Six sedan costs forty cents a pound and the Senior Six sedan costs approximately forty-five cents a pound. Average food prices as of January 15, 1928, as compiled by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, show coffee selling at 48.5 cents a pound, butter at 57.8 cents a pound and tea at 77.4 cents a pound.

The Standard Six sedan, selling at \$895, weighs 2,721 pounds; the Victory Six sedan, selling at \$1,095, weighs 2,767 pounds, and the Senior Six, selling at \$1,595, weighs 3,406 pounds.

Twenty-four years of automotive progress have brought a steady increase in the buying power of the motor car dollar. The average man can buy five closed cars to-day for the price of one of the clumsy, panting limousines on the market in 1904, if he purchases a car selling approximately in the thousand-dollar class.

In the automotive market, with highly efficient manufacturing processes, the dollar has reached a position where it represents more value than at any period in the industry's history.

HOW'S SHE HITTING HINTS ON CAR CARE

By ISRAEL KLEIN

The interest and boast of motorists lies most prominently in the mileage obtained for each gallon of gasoline.

But it isn't the motor alone that has to account for economic fuel consumption. The manner of driving has almost as important a part to play. On a long trip the man who keeps to a steady pace of about thirty to thirty-five miles an hour will be certain of the most efficient fuel consumption—provided, of course, his engine is up to snuff mechanically. Motors are designed for most economical use at this speed, and when they go slower or faster, there is waste in unburned fuel or in extra power to overcome wind resistance.

Ability to gauge distances, to slow down in high long enough to allow for pickup, also in high when a signal is about to change from red to green, to avoid shifting gears, to use the brakes advisedly, to maintain a steady flow of fuel are important considerations in the effort to raise a car's mileage to the maximum.

On this depends on the driver. On the part of the motor, the carburetor has to be adjusted properly for summer driving, the spark plugs have to be clean and the points properly set, the timing has to be exact, the valves should seat perfectly, the pistons should be tight and permit no leak, the battery must be well charged, the cooling system must be in good condition, although the engine must be at efficient heat, and the brakes mustn't drag.

Every moving part of the car must be well lubricated to permit easy action, and the oil gauge should show a steady flow of oil in the crankcase.

Under such idea conditions the compression of the engine will be at its

most efficient point in all cylinders, and will, therefore, make the best possible use of all the fuel provided. Compression is lost mostly through leaky pistons, valves or spark plugs. Therefore, all these must be tight and in the best condition.

Even then mileage might be reduced if there is lack of co-operation from the driver. The greater the speed of the car the greater the wind resistance and the more the engine has to work to resist that extra force. Therefore, the speed of thirty to thirty-five miles an hour is recommended as most economical.

The driver can help the motor additionally by coasting when going down hill and, on approaching a heavy grade, obtaining sufficient momentum to carry him up all the way if possible, in order not to be obliged to shift to a lower gear. Use of lower gear reduces the mileage, accordingly, for the engine has to run much faster in low than in high gear.

There is no necessity for using the choke in warm weather, even in starting. Use of this valve means sometimes a 100 per cent increase in fuel consumption for the time the choke is applied.

The spark, also, should not be retarded. Retarding the spark leaves no time for the entire mixture to burn or explode, and therefore reduces power and mileage. More gas has to be fed into the cylinders to make up for a retarded spark.

LACKING ONLY WINGS

An Englishman is reported to have invented a motor vehicle that is a combined road sweeper, watering and washing machine, street flusher, fire engine, ambulance, dust cart and traveling soup kitchen.

MORE SPEED ON COAST

With the appointment of A. C. Pillsbury, pioneer speedway builder, as a member of the Contest Board of

the American Automobile Association, the Pacific Coast is expecting numerous speed events there. There is practically no racing on the Coast.

The automobile dollar of 1914 is worth \$1.13 to-day. The cost-of-living dollar is worth 60 cents to-day.

One out of every fifteen deaths in the United States to-day is due to an accident.

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NOT only does today's McLaughlin-Buick excel in smart, low, dashing lines—in vivid new color harmonies—in luxurious upholsteries and appointments—but it sweeps far ahead of its field in those vital engineering factors which mean greater comfort—greater performance—greater economy—and greater value.

In Most Cars—the springs have to serve a double function—they have to be rigid enough to drive the car and also have to cushion the load.

In Most Cars—water, mud and dust can work their way into moving parts causing excessive wear, engine stalling and other troubles.

In Most Cars—vibration is merely dampened by means of additional bearings or other inadequate devices.

In Most Cars—quality is often sacrificed for price, or prices advanced to permit fine quality.

In Most Cars—the dealer's delivered price, including the delivery or handling charge, to the buyer—is not rigidly fixed by the factory behind the car.

In McLaughlin-Buick—the springs have only one function—to cushion the load—and naturally are designed to provide much finer riding qualities.

In McLaughlin-Buick—the Sealed Chassis and Triple-Sealed Engine absolutely prevent these troubles. All vital parts are enclosed in dirt-proof, dust-proof, water-tight housings.

In McLaughlin-Buick—the scientifically designed Valve-in-Head Engine, counter-balanced crankshaft and finely balanced units throughout result in performance vibrationless beyond belief.

In McLaughlin-Buick—tremendous demand makes possible both high quality and moderate price—and therefore unrivaled value.

In McLaughlin-Buick—the lowest possible delivered price, including the delivery or handling charge, is definitely established by the McLaughlin-Buick factory. Thus McLaughlin-Buick quality is provided everywhere at lowest cost.

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WILLIAM COWPER THE POET OF RETIREMENT

By Slow-winding Ouse; Man in the Landscape; Lover of Animals; Cowper and Burns on Field Sports

By ROBERT CONNELL

HERE has been a remarkable increase in the production of verse of late years. It began before the war, but the war gave an additional impulse to it. Whether the poetical taste has increased is another matter, but there must be some kind of market for the poets' ware. Certainly we do not wait with bated breath for a new production of any one of them as did the contemporaries of Tennyson and Browning. I recall the former's publication of "Locksley Hall Sixty Years After," how it was telegraphed across the Atlantic, and how business men and office-boys alike discussed it as they came and went about their duties. Even Kipling doesn't move us like that to-day. A good deal of verse in the last century or two has been read once, and then forgotten. Very little of it has either haunting melody or grip of things perennially appealing. Even the greatest poets have their flat places and part company with the muse for intervals of varying length. It is surprising into what small space their best can be packed. Tastes differ, however, and A's selection is not identical with B's, as all know who have looked into an anthology, only to find their favorite verses omitted.

Modern verse is less formal than that of the eighteenth century, thanks to men like Wordsworth, who, themselves of the eighteenth, broke the tradition of Pope. But even the freest of "free verse" can hardly be said to surpass in spontaneity of manner and form the Tudor and Stuart writers' work. And not all eighteenth century poets before Wordsworth were artificial. Cowper, for instance, had a delightful simplicity and naturalness that is strongly suggestive of the great lake poet. He loves Nature for her own sake, and his pictures of natural scenes and their human occupants are worlds removed from

"See Pan with flocks, with fruits Pomona crowned.
Here blushing Flora paints the enamelled ground.
And nodding tempt the joyful reaper's hands."

which is Pope's way of describing the farm-lands in his " Windsor Forest." BY SLOW-WINDING OUSE
William Cowper's settlement at Ol-

ney, a little lace-making town in Buckinghamshire, was one of those events which, small in themselves, led to great results. There in the broad valley of the Ouse and far removed from the type of scenery commonly associated with the poetic instinct, Cowper spent some twenty years of, on the whole, quiet happiness. Indeed by the Ouse he spent by far the greater part of his life. There he wrote the immortal "John Gilpin," and in a higher strain such poems as "The Task" and the shorter "On Receipt of My Mother's Picture." His was a quiet, gentle, meditative muse, lacking high flights of imagination or fancy. It seemed admirably suited to the seclusion of the Ouse house where the hedgerows and copses formed the horizon. He went on a visit to Sussex once, a great event for the shy poet, and in a letter to a friend he tells how "this journey, of which we all had some fears, and I a thousand, has by the mercy of God been happily and well performed, and we have met with no terrors by the way." I indeed myself was a little daunted by the tremendous height of the Sussex mountains, in comparison with which all that I had seen elsewhere are dwarfs; but I was not alarmed." So that his "hills" elsewhere referred to are to be taken as such by comparison with the plain rather than with greater heights. "The Task," which I have just been re-reading, contains many beautiful descriptions of the landscape which we can see the river dominates the scene:

MAN IN THE LANDSCAPE

In spite of a certain theoretical leaning to solitariness Cowper was as dependent on human interest as Burns, and like the Scots poet his landscapes are never complete without human figures and human activities. Small as was the sympathy of his domesticated mind for wanderers like the gypsies, he has left us a memorable picture of these vagrant people. It would scarce have satisfied Porro, but there is at least a sense of some worth in their existence shown in the concluding lines:

"I see a column of slow-rising smoke
O'er top the lofty wood that skirts the wild.
A vassal and useful tribe there eat
Their miserable meal. . . . Hard-faring race,
They pick their fuel out of every hedge,
The sportive wind blows wide
Their fluttering rags, and shows a tawny skin.
The vellum of the pedlar's wear.
Yet even these, though feeble sickness oft
Can change their whine into a mirthful note
When safe occasion offers, and with dance
And music of the bladder and the bag,
Beside their woe and make the woods re-
sound.
Such health and safety of heart enjoy
The houseless rovers of the sylvan world;
And breathing wholesome air, and wander-
ing much.
Need other physic none to heal the effects
Of wholesome diet, penury, and cold."

Better still is the picture of the woodman as he goes to work on a winter morning, accompanied by his dog, in his solitariness a strange contrast to a modern logging crew:

"Shaggy, and lean, and shrewd, with pointed ears
And tail cropped short, half lurcher and half cur.
His dog attends him. Close behind his heel
Now creeps he slow; and now with many a trick
Wide scampering snatches up the drifted snow
With ivory teeth, or ploughs it with his snout.
Then shakes his powdered coat and barks for joy.
Heedless of all his pranks, the sturdy churl
Moves right toward the mark: nor stops for doubt.
But now and then with pressure of his thumb
To adjust the fragrant chain of a small tube
That juncos beneath his nose: the trailing cloud
Streams far behind him, scintillating all the air."

In addition to such genre-painting as this, reminiscent of the work of Dutch artists, in not utterly dissimilar surroundings, Cowper finds pleasure in the influence of human minds and hands on the scenery about him. "Capability Brown," otherwise Lancelot Brown, a celebrated landscape gardener, whom the poet addresses as the "omnipotent magician, Brown," had died a dozen years before, after leaving the evidences of his "taste" on many country estates:

"They love the country, and none else, who seek
For their own sake its silence, and its shade
Delights which would leave, that has a heart
Susceptible of pity, or a mind
Cultured and capable of sober thought.
For all the savor of the swift pack
And clamors of the field? Detested sport,
That owes its pleasure to another's pain,
That feeds upon the soles and drying shires
Of harmless Nature, dumb, but yet endured
With eloquence that accents inspire,
Of silent tears and heart-distending sighs
Vain tears, alas! and sighs that never find
A corresponding tone in jovial souls."

Several of his shorter poems are concerned with birds and beasts, but one of the best of his "animal-pieces" is in the "Task."

"The timorous hare
Grown so familiar with her frequent guest,
Secrets shame me; and the stock-dove un-
alarmed
Sits cooing on the pine tree, nor suspects
His long low-dilly for my near approach.
Drawn from his refuge in some lonely elm,
That ace or injury has hollowed deep,
Where on his bed of wool and matted leaves
He has outlasted the winter, ventures forth
To frisk while and bask in the warm sun.
He sees me and at once, swift as a bird,
Ascends the neighboring beech; there whisks
his brush.
And perks his ears and stamps and scolds
around.
With all the prettiness of feigned alarm,
And anger insidiously fierce."

COWPER AND BURNS ON FIELD SPORTS

I think we may say that in the Valleys of the poets the birds of Ay and Buckingham, strangely unlike in character and in the circumstances of their lives, may find at least one point of mutual sympathy in their common love of our humble friends, and by the side of Burns's lines to a field mouse:

"I'm truly sorry man's dominion
Has broken Nature's sweetest union,
Has made the peace of the whole world
And justifies that ill opinion
Which makes the world a hell to him
Who is not a part of it."

we may place the words of Cowper:

"The heart is hard in nature, and unfit
For human fellowship, as being void
Of sympathy, and therefore dead alike
To love and friendship both, that is not
pleased
With sight of animals enjoying life,
Nor feels their happiness augment his own."

This point of sympathy between the two is further shown in their references to domestic animals. On a "Winter night" when, listening to the storm, he hears "the doors and winnows rattle," Burns thinks him

"On the curie cattle
Or silly sheep, what bide this brattle
Of winter war?
Alas! the drift, deep-lairing, sprattle
Beneath a scar."

while Cowper on his "Winter morning walk" sees

"The cattle mourn in corners where the fence
Secure them, and seem half petrified to sleep
In unrecumbent sadness. There they wait
Their wonted fodder, not like business men,
Pretful if unsupplied, but silent, meek,
And patient of the slow-paced swain's delay."

The testimony would not be complete without adding from "The Brigs of Ayr" lines which express the feelings of the Scottish bard towards those same sports which (as we have seen) Cowper so strongly protested against:

"The thundering suns are heard on every side
The wounded covers, rolling, scatter wide:
The feathered field-mice, bound by
Nature's tie,
Sirens, mothers, children, in one carnage lie:
(What warm poetic heart but only bleeds,
And execrates man's savage, ruthless deed!)"

or, were they not too long to quote, the verses, "On Seeing a Wounded Hare Limp by Me, which a Fellow had just shot at," with their:

"Inhuman man! curse on thy barbarous art,
And blasted be thy murder-aiming eye!"

The scenes and places on which Cowper looked and of which he wrote are, I understand, but little changed. The railway runs through Olney and it hears the frequent horn of the motor, but the lover of the poet's quiet verse with its simple dignity may still follow him in spirit about the old familiar walks of Weston Park and recognize most of the objects recorded in the "Task." Although physical infirmity restrained his energies in later years, he tells how

"he loved the rural walk through lanes
Of grassy earth close cropped by nibbling sheep.
For stints, a truant boy: I passed my bounds
To enjoy a ramble on the banks of Thames.
And still remember, not without regret,
Of hours that sorrow since has much en-
deared.
How oft, my slice of pocket-store consumed,
Still hungering, pennyless, and far from home,
I fed on scarlet hips and stony haws.
Or blushing crab, or berries that emboss
The bramble, black as jet, or sties austere."

Cowper knew something of that longing for the "wide, open spaces" we love to think of to-day. "O for a lodge in some vast wilderness," he cried, "some boundless contiguity of shade,

"Where rumor of oppression and deceit,
Of unsuccessful or successful war,
Might never reach me more!"

But he came back in his thoughts to solid earth, in dear Olney, having learnt what most of us learn, to say

"Thou seemest sweet,
By all a pleasing object in my view,
My visit still, but never mine abode."

TRAFFIC COPS OUT OF THE HAREM

Constantinople, May 26.—Because they have had experience in unravelling silk skeins and talking themselves out of all sorts of tangles during their years of monarchical seclusion, two women have been appointed traffic officers on this city's busiest corners.

They are dressed in short skirts and aviator's helmets, with a white glove on the right hand, are having very little trouble in handling traffic.

TWO PASSENGER COUPE IN SENIOR SIX MODELS BY DODGE BROTHERS

Announcement of a two-passenger coupe in the Senior Six line has been made by Dodge Brothers (Canada) Limited. The car is built with a wide single seat extended across the body and back of the seat is a carrying compartment providing ample space for luggage, sample cases, etc.

The model is also available in the sport type, standard equipment, including six wire wheels with two spares being mounted in front fender wells, special head lamps with nickel-plated stanchions, cowled head and cowled lamps.

AUTOS PAID BILLION

Addressing the Senate Finance Committee recently, Thomas P. Henry, president of the American Automobile Association, said car owners in this country have paid more than \$1,100,000,000 into the treasury in war taxes. He urged a complete repeal of the tax.

NEW SUPER-HIGHWAY

A super-highway, thirteen miles long, planned to extend from the western end of the new Holland tunnel under the Hudson River to Elizabeth, N.J., is under construction. The eastern half of this highway will have no grade crossings.

"Inhuman man! curse on thy barbarous art,
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Famous Pets of Famous People

The Cat of Wood, the Naturalist, Which Stole for Its Friends
By PRESTON WRIGHT

By PRESTON WRIGHT

Alexandre Dumas's crafty, ungovernable, but lovable dog, Pritchard, has a counterpart in the feline world in Pret, the remarkable cat which was a favorite pet of Rev. John George Wood, the noted English naturalist and historian.

On obtaining Pret as a young cat, Wood determined he would teach him no tricks—such as jumping over a stick or through a hoop—which he had taught other cats. But he made it an invariable rule to be very kind and patient with his pet.

Pret found his master so sympathetic and understanding that if anything out of the way, or amusing, happened he would run to take his protector to see it. If startled or frightened, he immediately sought safety and comfort from Wood. And if in difficulty he sought his aid.

The cat was very mischievous and indeed headstrong. But he was smart. He loved to tease Mrs. Wood by springing upon her from behind chairs and clinging to her skirts. But she did not appreciate this game. When Pret started it, Sumner was on and mauling, dressed in the rule. Pret ripped Mrs. Wood's skirts outrageously.

What to do. He simply couldn't be stopped!

Winter came. Mistle gave way to sleet. Pret made two or three leaps, missed his grasp, and took hard tumbles. He gave up this favorite game. He soon developed a most unusual trait. Cats of the neighborhood came to the Pret's backyard and, of course, he joined them to play and fight. And it was now that the conceived role of the generous host.

Pret declined to eat the food set out for him and carried it to his friends. When there wasn't enough to go around he went into the house in search of more. He raided the pantry and took what he wanted.

This had to be stopped. The pantry was kept locked, but still Pret's depredations continued.

A watch was kept and Pret's secret discovered. The crafty cat waited until the coast was clear, then he slipped in, crept in under her skirts. After she had come out he got what he wanted and waited for her to enter the pantry once more. Then he decamped with his stealing.

He was a bit persnickily about food, wanting only the best quality. When he found the cat that lived next door eating some meat of inferior quality, Pret took it away and hid it. He gave his friend his own meat.

One day Wood heard a bumping on the stairs. He looked to see what the matter was. Pret was dragging away a whole leg of mutton. Some of his friends must have had a birthday that day.

He didn't steal grudgingly. He seemed to do it merely for amusement and the benefit of other cats.

Mrs. Wood gave birth to a baby. Pret immediately became very jealous of the little mite of humanity. He wouldn't forgive Mrs. Wood. Ever after his demeanor toward her was changed. He would have nothing to do with

the infant. When he was held up so that he might see it in its cradle, he kicked, struggled and cried until he was loosened, when he immediately ran away.

But while he acted like this, Wood discovered that he actually was curious to have a good look at the baby. Only he didn't want anyone to witness his weakness. If he thought there was nobody looking he would creep inquisitively to the cradle. But the minute he was seen, he turned his head away, sat down and began to lick his paws as though his toilet was the only thing in the world that mattered to him.

Pret was fond of his cat friends, but he wouldn't let them come in his master's house. One tried it on a rainy afternoon. There was a fearful fight, which Pret won. He came into the house fairly covered with mud.

But soon he was as fastidiously clean as usual. He had made a speedy toilet. Wood wondered how he had done it. He noticed the cat had a guilty air. That night when he went to bed he found the reason.

His sheets were filthy with dried mud. Pret had crawled between them and given himself a good wiping.

Wood bought some catnip. Pret would have made good use of it, but Wood tricked him. He got a long glass tube and some pellets. Then he turned the cat loose.

Pret settled himself near the cage, his tail swinging ready for a spring. But just then Wood blew a pellet through the tube. It hit the cat harmlessly in the face.

Pret didn't know where the pellet had come from. He suspected the catnip. When he was hit a second time, he decided his suspicions were correct. Funny things, he thought, and he concluded he'd leave them alone.

He and the birds came to be good friends. When this happened, Pret moved his bed into their room, so he wouldn't have to sleep alone.

He had a curious mischievous treatment for mice. A spiral stairway ran from the ground floor of the house to the attic. When Pret caught a mouse he would climb to the top of the stairs, thrust his head through the rails and drop his prey. On hearing it hit the lower floor, he would dash down after it and repeat the trick until he grew weary.

Until now Pret and his family had lived in London. But a great surprise was in store for the cat. They moved to the country.

It was strange, but delightful. A little bit frightened at first, Pret gradually grew accustomed to his surroundings. He settled down to a happy existence which, as he grew older, became more and more sedate.

(Copyright, 1928, by Republic Syndicate, Inc.)

"Pret Didn't Know From Where The Pellet Came."

Gilded Pots
Flower pots can be gilded and then lacquered to make a decorative touch when they hold short ferns or some other green that does not bloom.

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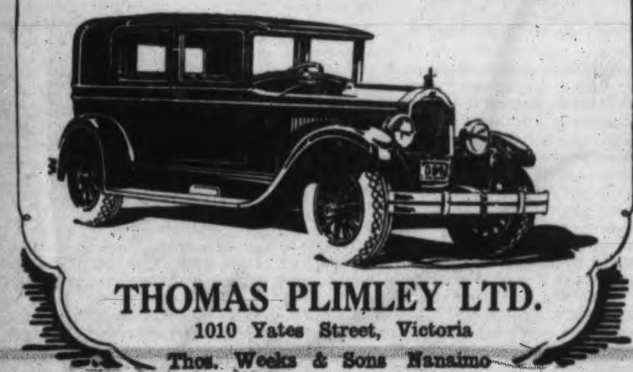


ALL the modern tendencies of fine motor car design are reflected in the "70" Willys-Knight Special Six . . . low, graceful lines, rich color harmonies, tastefully appointed interiors . . .

But this fine motor car offers you far more than superficial refinements . . . under the hood, where real quality counts, is the famous, patented, Willys-Knight sleeve-valve engine . . . the motor whose smoothness, power and flexibility improve with every mile of driving . . . the motor that is free from carbon trouble and valve-grinding . . . the motor that gives uniform high compression with any gas, at all times, at all speeds.

Give the "70" Willys-Knight Special Six your most exacting inspection. A demonstration will reveal new high standards of performance—of sparkling activity, silky smoothness and unfailing power which will be effortlessly delivered year after year.

"70" Willys-Knight Six Coach \$1645.
Other prices from \$1575 to \$1845; Standard Six prices from \$1395 to \$1525; Great Six prices from \$2365 to \$3695, f.o.b. Factory, Toronto. Taxes extra.



SPRING COMPLAINTS



BUILT on a wheelbase of 107 inches—four inches longer than before . . . swung low to the road . . . and with its hood streaming back in graceful, unbroken lines to blend with contours of the Fisher bodies—the "Bigger and Better" Chevrolet is everywhere hailed as a car of outstanding distinction.

The new radiator is higher and narrower, and embellished with a large, flat, all-metal radiator cap. The hood is longer and deeper—vividly interpreting the greater stamina, staunchness and

fleetness of the new chassis. Windshield posts are slender and graceful, bodies are beautifully beaded and paneled, hardware is of period pattern, and roof-lines are smartly low.

Interiors, too, are impressively rich—with new upholstery, wide, restful seats, and a beautiful enclosed instrument panel—indirectly lighted.

Come, see this great new car—and you'll know why thousands have acclaimed it the world's most luxurious low-priced automobile.

The G.M.A.C. . . . General Motors' new delivery payment plan affords the most convenient and economical way of buying your Chevrolet on time.

BEGG MOTOR CO. LTD.
Corner Quadra and Yates Streets
THOMAS PITT LTD. Duncan, B.C.

CHEVROLET
Bigger and Better
PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

Comments On Current Literature

DO YOU REMEMBER THE ALGER BOOKS OF YOUR YOUTH?

Well, Here is the Biography of the Man Who Wrote Successful Stories for Boys, but Could Not Make a Success of His Own Point of View.

"Alger: A Biography Without a Hero." By Herbert A. Mares. Macy-Masius.

IN what, in all honesty, must be called a strangely written biography, Mr. Mares tells the life story of a man who in his generation was the best known writer of boys' books in America. It is unfortunate that his biographer should show so little knowledge of style, for Horatio Alger, Jr., although he was no stylist himself, certainly deserved a better book. But perhaps what Mr. Mares lacks in manner, he makes up in sympathy for the man of whom he is writing. It would seem that this biography was written because Mr. Mares loved the Alger books on which he grew up, and perhaps its very noticeable defects are excusable because Alger's life itself never measured up to the activity necessary for a full length biography.

About all there is to be told of Horatio Alger, Jr., could be said in a magazine article of not unproportionate length. For Alger's life, both mental and physical, was static, and the books he wrote were not such as to demand any extended psychographic account. Alger's whole life is expressed in his books. From the first to the last there was little difference and no improvement. From the beginning to the end of Alger's life there was little actual change, and no remarkable mental advancement. Alger was so mild that he was unable even to live to the full the life told in "Ragged Dick" or any other of the stories of his newspapers. He was a failure who struck a popular note and for a brief space he was a national idol. To-day he is forgotten, except by a few scattered remnants. His books, even were they not banned by the snuffy moralists, would not be read by the youth of 1928. They are out of date, like Oliver Optic's or Jacob Abbott's, and they deserve the dust which they are gathering.

Despite all this, however, Horatio Alger, Jr., was a personage of major importance in the latter part of the nineteenth century. His books expressed one great American quality, namely, that the goal of all true-blooded Yankees was to become rich. And in order to do this they had above all to be honest and truthful. This latter maxim, of course, was the moral of all his tales. Thousands of boys grew up on his stories, which in those days were considered fit reading for children. He had ardent followers all over the country who read Alger in the open and Nick Carter in the dark. They enjoyed both; and perhaps Alger the more. But very few of his readers knew much about the private life of the man who wrote the books which in most instances furnished the major part, if not all, the reading of the younger portion of the American household. Because the facts of this life are told, if over romantically, and too sentimentally, and with too stressed a pen, this book is important. Alger's importance in the life of nineteenth century America cannot be over-estimated. It might have been told in less reportorial style, with a little more dignity, and a little more sense of the fitness of things.

Horatio Alger, Jr., was born at Chelsea, Mass., in 1832, the son of a father who, if we are to believe Mr. Mares, showed little of the tolerance that is commonly associated with a clergyman of the Unitarian faith. Father and son were never intimates; there was never any bond of fellow-feeling between them. The mother was more sympathetic, but one does not gain the opinion that the family life of Alger as a whole was particularly happy. When, before he was graduated from Harvard in 1852, he fell in love with Patience Stiles, it was his father who sounded the death knell of the romance. Mr. Mares makes the most of this, and indeed perhaps he is right in his assumption of the importance of his boyhood affair. Thirty years later, when Patience was dying, Alger rushed to her bedside to be with her at the last. In the best modern manner, Mr. Mares "plays up" the fact that Alger was unable in all his affairs to reach his desire, except with Elsie Monette, the girl with whom he lived during his stay in Paris, whence he had run away on the urge of an impulse shortly after the completion of his college course. There was something about the life of Paris, or there was something lacking in Alger's makeup, which prevented him from condoning a Bohemian existence for too long. He came back, chastened and contrite, to study for the ministry, and finally to take a pastorate at Brewster, Mass. Yet the ministry was not what he was seeking. He wanted to be a writer, not of books for boys who had no literary taste, but of a great book which would make him immortal. This was always in the back of his mind and there it remained. The book was never written. The "Alger Books" were.

Alger did not remain long a minister, thanks to William T. Adams, who was better known as Oliver Optic. Mr. Adams solicited contributions to his magazine for young folks from Alger, who resigned his pulpit and wrote on an average three books a year for thirty years, or until his death in 1899. He also wrote a vast number of serial stories for the juvenile magazines which never saw publication in book form, and once or twice he wooed the muse. His most famous verse was the

story of John Maynard, the heroic young engineer, which began:

Tread on Lake Erie's broad expanse,
O'er bright midsummer day,
The salient steamer Ocean Queen
Swept proudly on its way.
Alger fell badly in love once with a married woman named Garth. He followed her to Paris, where he had a severe mental breakdown. Most of his New York days were spent at the News-boys' Home, where he lived with Charles O'Connor, his faithful friend and confidant. His greatest contribution to human welfare was his exposure of the hideous "padrone system," whereby Italian men imported young boys to New York to play the fiddle for them on street corners, keeping them meanwhile in horrible quarters and in submission by means of the lash and fist. The famous Gerry law was as much his doing as it was anyone's. O'Connor died and Alger was left alone. The great book was not written. He came home to South Natick, where he died. In the library of that town are all his books. Elsewhere the moralists have barred them, and nobody cares. Mr. Mares says he was one of the first of the realists. Everyone in his books was in search of money; they were all American. At least he had a marvelous influence upon the life of his time and his country. Perhaps it is as well that he is forgotten. It is not for us to say whether his influence was good or not. Perhaps he deserves no better biography than he has got. K. S.

Three Oxford Ironies

Some Early Nineteenth Century Literary Adventures Included in This.

Three Oxford Ironies: being Copie's Advice to a Young Reviewer. In the Nineteenth Century, and The Oxford Art Position. Edited by Gordon, \$1.25. London: Humphrey Milford, New York: Oxford University Press, American Branch.

THIS delightful little volume contains three highly amusing reprints reminiscent of those days of the early nineteenth century when pamphlet-lecturing was one of the favorite sports of Oxford undergraduates and Fellows. The first of the group, Copie's "Advice to a Young Reviewer," was aimed against the critics of the Edinburgh Review, who were exulting in their momentous discovery that any piece of poetry or prose, however admirable, may be made to appear ridiculous if properly and skillfully dissected. At their hands the staid and sober Lake Poets were suffering the most monstrous indignities, and Wordsworth had been so ragged and jostled that his laurels were well-nigh slipping over one eye.

In Edward Copie's review, however, the Edinburgh reviewers met their master. His "Advice to a Young Reviewer," with a Specimen of the Art, was published anonymously at Oxford in 1897. Written in the best manner of Swift, the "Advice" cleverly and completely lays bare the tricks and tricks in trade of the factious critics, showing up the shallowness of their devices and the ease with which they may be duplicated. The "Specimen of the Art" is a review in the Edinburgh manner of Milton's "L'Allegro," and with this mastery satire Copie's clears up any stray doubts which might have lingered in his readers' minds as to the almost mechanical simplicity of destructive criticism.

Mansel's "Phroneticion, or, Oxford in the Nineteenth Century" is a much later piece, being an "unfinished drama" modeled upon the "Clouds" of Aristophanes, and intended to satirize the University Commission of 1860. The author upholds the tutorial against the professorial system and heightens the comic effect of his wagging by introducing a Greek chorus of German professors who deliver themselves of such strophic measures as:

"Preceptors, heed!
The Bible's path from beginning to end
With a box, bus, bus, and a hum, hum, hum,
Hither the true Theologians come."

The concluding irony of this collection, "The Oxford Art Position; or, How to Write a New Drama," first appeared in 1893, and is attributed to an undergraduate by the name of George Murray. In it the young poet performs the not very difficult feat of poking fun at an old Oxford institution: the prize poem originated by Sir Roger Newdram, the suppression of periphrastics and newspaper, and a great deal more. He warns against the growing intolerance and shows some of the ridiculous aspects of censorship—particularly in the drama. It's a book to make you think whether or not you agree with Attorney Hays's point of view.

Swift's book, "How We Got Our Liberties," trails the various institutions to their various lairs. So far as Boston's book censorship is concerned, it has seemed to us that its worst feature is to bring into undue prominence books that do not warrant the attention thus attracted. The latest example is "Bad Girl," which is likely to sell more copies than it deserves, thanks to the Boston implication of naughtiness. What perhaps bothered the Boston judges was the lengthy picture of Mrs. Delmar, its author, drew of approaching maternity. It's hard to believe that in this day of super-candid sex discussion, prudishness still attaches to the confine-

SINCLAIR LEWIS—BOOBS ABROAD—ROSE MACAULAY

PERHAPS it's because Sinclair Lewis selected a pullman car as the babbling ground of his latest Babbitt—Lowell Schmalz, of Zenith. At any rate we have a feeling that books have been whizzing past our eyes, just as the countryside rushed past the window of Schmalz's train. We're just as glad to pass many of them at a dizzy speed. They're nothing we care to remember. Including the new Lewis book, "The Man Who Knew Coolidge" (Harcourt, Brace). This monologue of one of those fellows who spouts endless platitudes seemed to us singularly heavy-handed and boring. We found it pretty hard going. It seemed to us overdone and labored.



Sinclair Lewis

To excuse it, the essays within the covers might at least have had a good comic vein. If you can imagine an exaggerated Babbitt, then you have a fair picture of Schmalz. But Babbitt was not the character to stand further infatuation. He was not exactly what you would have called a subtle character. Filled full of windy phrases and set loose to chatter his half-baked ideas on everything from politics to ethics, Schmalz made us a bit more annoyed with Lewis than with himself.

Ring Lardner has done this sort of thing infinitely better and we've seen single paragraphs of Will Rogers that hit far more accurately than this entire volume. All of which we regret, since "Babbitt," "Mr. Coolidge," and "Arrowsmith" seemed to us documents of much literary value.

It is pleasant to learn from T. F. Powys's "Mr. Weston's Good Wine" that this much-criticized land of ours has no corner on what H. L. Mencken pleases to call "boobery." Powys, who writes from the English countryside while his two talented brothers do their typing in Greenwich Village, New York, lets us know that the good rustic of his British heath are not all sweetness and light and can be quite a stupid, unregenerate crew. In his beautifully written allegorical tale he has Mr. Weston, a Christ-like character, set forth in his flivver to carry his "good wine of salvation" into a countryside that needs it far worse than the wicked city.

AFTER these two books we recall spinning past a number of novels the jackets of which said something about the matings-on of the younger members of this younger generation were getting older. There's one book, however, coming under this generalization that we advise taking into consideration. That's G. B. Stern's "Debonair." Gay, witty and wise is an easy way of summing it up. But that isn't enough. The author has built two splendid characters, Loveday Trevelyan and her mother.

Loveday wears all the medals of freedom that bespeak major engagements in this younger generation's rebellions. She has the usual appetite for experience, yet she does not trust experience since she does not know where it will lead her. Miss Stern is one of our famous character sketchers, and her family portrait in "The Maternalist" is not easy to forget.

ROSE MACAULAY has a new book. After this fifth dose of the Macaulayesque bitters, she seems to us more than ever poet on a sightseeing bus. That is to say, she catches so many glimpses of life as they pass her, she becomes so keenly aware of everything, that she gets too excited to remember that, perhaps, she is at heart a poet. In this excitement she even forgets, at times, that she's a fine novelist, and breaks into fine indignation over the bad behavior of humans. She sees, particularly, their terrible snobberies and shams and insincerities.

Her newest work is "Daisy and Daphne." And here she has a rare idea. It treats of two sides of the same personality. If, at a glance, this seems confusing, then Daisy is Daphne's inferiority complex. Daphne is sure to herself, courageous, quick of wit, and uninhibited. Daisy is that phase of her personality that falters and questions and throws the monkey-wrench into Daphne's machinery.

Daisy is ashamed of her family and her background; she is a snob and a liar and far from honest with herself or anyone else. Daphne would have been a grand person but for the Daisy in her. And isn't that a pretty fair picture of a lot of us? Certainly no one can draw this sort of portrait better than Miss Macaulay. She has true wit, offtimes what Will Cuppy once called "murderous wit."

This writer can be the most amusing and entertaining while revealing the whole pathetic sham of our human society. In most of her books, from "Told by an Idiot," to "Joke is on us," and on life itself, she is a snob and a liar and far from honest with herself or anyone else. Daphne would have been a grand person but for the Daisy in her. And isn't that a pretty fair picture of a lot of us? Certainly no one can draw this sort of portrait better than Miss Macaulay. She has true wit, offtimes what Will Cuppy once called "murderous wit."

Arthur Garfield Hays Fears Current Freedom Will Wring Our Necks.

JUST as we had finished Lucius Swift's romantic outline of various institutions, along came Arthur Garfield Hays's tome, "Let Freedom Ring!" to inform us that liberty is a nice word if you know how to use it.

Hays is a lawyer. He has been identified with a large number of cases involving liberal issues, intolerances and freedom of this and that. His militant study leaves the impression that freedom will succeed in wringing our necks if we don't watch out.

"Gradually, so slowly that it is hardly noticeable, the ideals for which America stands, the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, and our very foundations are slipping away," writes Hays. "There is no such thing as freedom of speech or assembly on any subject that really matters."

He tells the story of the Scopes trial in Tennessee in writing of freedom of thought and education; he writes of Roger Baldwin's arrest for reciting sections of the Declaration of Independence in New Jersey; of anti-race cases, the Sacco-Vanzetti trial, the Boston book banning, the suppression of periphrastics and newspaper, and a great deal more. He warns against the growing intolerance and shows some of the ridiculous aspects of censorship—particularly in the drama. It's a book to make you think whether or not you agree with Attorney Hays's point of view.

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"Everything and Anything" In Verses for Children

(By MARY GRAHAM BONNER)

Author of "The Magic Map," etc.

"Everything and anything," by Dorothy Aldis, illustrated by Helen D. Jameson, is a volume of verse for children written from the point of view of children. The title is taken from a quotation from a poem by James Stephens.

"When I was young
I dared to sing
Of everything,
And anything!"

The verses deal with the everythings and the anythings which make up the unrealities which are a counterpart of the realities and the actions and the reflections and the dreams of those who are, as Mr. Milne would say, very young. The opening verse illustrates the grasp the author has of her elusive subject:

"I am the sister of him
And he is my brother.
He is too little for us
To talk to each other.
So every morning I show him
And he shows me his
But every morning he still is
Too little for me."

Books Are the Finest Treasures

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

The long hall was of white marble, tapestry-hung, and contained priceless works of art. The console of the pipe-organ was vacant, yet, as we entered, "The Spring Song" was echoing through the house. It was the first time I had had an opportunity to scrape an acquaintance with an electrically-run organ.

The dressing-room was French, of course, its furnishings reflecting the subtle sophistication of the decorator's art.

The high-ceiled drawing-room was beyond description: so were the art-gallery, the ballroom, the dining-room, study and library.

It seemed as though all the treasures of the earth must be there—rugs, pictures, marbles, bronzes, antiques, and draperies, the cream of the world's maris.

The library was particularly intriguing. Rare editions, first editions, original manuscripts, everything that bespoke the book-lover.

Having a moment's respite, I went in, curled up on an antique sofa and opened a rare old volume of Milton. But it was difficult to concentrate. When one wishes to smell a single rose he must not go into a conservatory.

I began to scan the volumes on the low shelf near me. There were some copies of Goethe, an old set of Shakespeare, a large and small set of Balzac, and then an odd assortment that looked so old and well-thumbed I leaned over for closer inspection. What did I see? Uncle Wiggly, several of him, indeed, two of the Os books, Mother Goose, and some of Beatrice Potter's tiny masterpieces. You remember, of course?

As we left, some of the guests were discussing the things they had admired the most. "And what about you?" said one turning to me.

"Why," said I promptly, "I saw some old books that rather took my eye. I think I liked them best of all."

PICTURES IN THE LOUVRE

"The Important Pictures of the Louvre," by Florence Heywood, with Mary Illustrations, Robert M. McBride and Company.

Three classes of readers this little book of a vast content will delight; those for whom it will evoke memories of happy wanderings through the galleries of the Louvre; those who will see by their bodily eyes the pictures Miss Heywood studies; those—particularly those perhaps—to whom is given the vision, beautiful the epitome, only through books of this altruistic kind.

The value of these studies has been proved already. First published before the Great War, they were reissued in 1922, with revision and additional data. The present edition also has been revised and brought up to date in accordance with the changes recently made in the arrangement of the pictures in the world. Originally intended as a study of the evolution of the art of painting, with the most famous of the pictures of the Louvre for illustration, it became as well a guide to them, thus forming a book of reference, and a manual for the study of the history of art.

The studies begin with the art of thirteenth century Florence and Siena. They end with those of the modern "Impressionist" school of which Cezanne, Manet, Renoir and Degas were the chief exponents. Added are an admirably complete index, a bibliography, and a group of gracefully helpful suggestions for the study of European gallery-pictures. There is also a list of famous paintings, and the European galleries where they are to be found.

HERE'S ALMOST ANCIENT HISTORY; ACADIA OF 1606 BROUGHT TO LIGHT

Marc Lescarbot, Nova Francia. A description of Acadia, 1606. Translated by P. Rondelet, 1899. With an Introduction by H. P. Bissar. New York: Harper and Brothers.

IT may be very difficult for the modern reader to de- or perhaps unsophisticated himself of over 300 years accumulated knowledge. Certainly it is no easy task to try to appreciate the point of view that obtained when the world was a little younger. One of the best ways to acquire such a point of view is through books of travel and other contemporary accounts of life and manners. There is all the difference in the world between such a fresh and spontaneous outpouring of opinion and impression, and the labored reconstructions, tinged with modern bias, of pedants and historical researchers.

This present volume, which is one of "The Broadway Travelers" series, is of especial interest because it describes, not of the Indies, or Indo-China, or impossible parts of Africa, but the French settlements on our own continent at the early date of 1606. The author, Marc Lescarbot, was a Paris attorney who thought himself unjustly treated at the bar, and hence allowed himself to be persuaded to go on one of these voyages of exploration and settlement. On his return he wrote a history of New France of considerable bulk, describing all the French attempts to secure a foothold in the New World, including the account of his own voyage (Previous voyages were described from documents). He also included a treatise on life and customs of the Indians who were found there. This was published in 1609. Three years later, through the efforts of Richard Hakluyt, to whom directly or indirectly we owe so many of our books of travel, part of this extensive work was translated into English by Pierre Erondelle. The translated portion was the first-hand account of

Lescarbot's own voyage, plus the section on the manners and customs of the Indians. It is this translation which is reproduced here.

To tell the truth, from the account of the voyage alone much idea of history cannot be gained. The departure of the ship, small incidents on the way, perplexities on reaching the other side, settlements, explorations, friendly and unfriendly encounters with the natives, strange occurrences, natural wonders, the animals, fish and all the little things that would strike an intelligent and observant man, are delightfully recorded. Yet it is too fragmentary, the perspective is too limited, to be more than a mere account. We cannot learn a knowledge of the historical importance. That is the field for the scholar, the opportunity to place this work in its proper historical setting.

But the historical side is really the least important. It is the description and the comment and an unprejudiced view of novelty which makes this work interesting and valuable. The second part of the book, on the manners and customs of the natives, is of this nature, as is most of the narrative account of the first part. In these little gives quite complete descriptions of the various tribes with which he came in contact, not in a formal way, but in informal and colloquial style. The physical characteristics, the moral, social and religious customs, standards of living, occupations and amusements—very little is left out. In these little informal essays, for that is what they are, much use is made of quotation from classics, Scripture and contemporary accounts, and the author delights to introduce comparisons of various races.

In brief, the book is altogether charming. It is naive and fresh and very pleasant. Its appeal should be widespread.

HERE IS WONDERFUL FEAST OF KNOWLEDGE IN BOOK ON GREEK CIVILIZATION

"Aristic Elements in Greek Civilization," by Sir William M. Ramsay. Yale University Press.

ACCORDING to Sir William Ramsay, Asia Minor is probably the homeland of Greek civilization. His present large volume contains the Gifford Lectures he delivered at the University of Edinburgh about a dozen years ago together with other material all "wholly rewritten." He makes an almost incredible statement: "Circumstances necessitated writing from memory with rare opportunities of consulting books; but I write what has grown to be part of my mind during fifty-one years' study, and no library would have changed my ideas."

Every page is marked by parenthetical notes and explanations and footnotes, referring to authorities in books and magazine articles, giving page and section—calling for an exercise of memory unexampled in any author known to us. These learned interruptions in the text make the book difficult reading, and interesting only to specialists; but among specialists it will arouse controversy, upset theories, startle preconceived notions out of their mental matrices, and perhaps, if his plea be accepted in whole or in part make a revision of ancient history imperative. He has had the great advantage of long years of study of archaeological investigation and of residence in Asia Minor, and his knowledge of Greek and allied languages (even of Arabic and Turkish) gives weight to his arguments. It is impossible, within reasonable limits, even to touch the surface of his studies here presented.

Some of the titles of his twenty chapters will give an idea of what wide ground they cover: "The Old Ionians," "The Law of Land-ownership in Western Asia," "The Two Vultures at the Gate of Troy" (which he argues were not representatives of that disgusting biped, but really eagles as noble as the North American symbol), "Wolf-priests, Goat-priests, Ox-priests, Bee-priests," "The Phrygian Organs," "The Road and the War of Troy," "The Wagon," "Heaven and Earth," "Betrothal and Marriage," "The Four Ionian Tribes," "The Moon-goddess in Anatolia," and a final chapter as a sort of summary, or rather of extended notes.

He calls his book "an essay of discovery," and he willingly admits that much "here said is unproved." What he knows he knows; what he proposes is propounded with the due modesty of a savant. Nor does he pretend to exhaust his subject or subjects. Thus his book does not touch on the Hittites. "I deal only with Anatolian, pre-Hittite, submerged to some degree by Hittite and later conquests and post-Hittite. Beliefs, customs, thought and words which have lasted through the Hittite, Phrygian, Greek and Roman periods down to the present day, form the subject of this and, as I hope, of other volumes. I do not write to convince, but to register and suggest. Time will prove or correct."

Recent scholars have expressed the belief that Homer was a native, or at least a resident, of Mykenae, where Agamemnon's throne was protected by the symbolical lions. Sir William says "It is apparent that he belonged to the northern part of the west coast, perhaps Smyrna, the old Aeolic city, Ionized at a later time, for he shows a feeling against Miletus, the only Greek city he mentions, as an ally of the Trojans." He dates the Siege as about 1194, Sayce at 1000 B. C., and Homer's writing probably about 820.

He sees in the mythical account of the Argonauts, the reaching out of trade into the Euxine, and the vast wheat-producing regions of Southern Europe, and in the war against Ilion, the force-protectors against the tariff-exactions of a great robber town and dynasty. Homer, "the first and the greatest literary figure known to us," is also the real maker of Hellenism, that fine and delicate product which survives through and is the teacher of all subsequent ages, so far as they are capable of learning from it. Hellenism was born on the west seas and islands of Anatolia and was nursed amid the clash of arms in their very dangers. He finds the inevitable contest between Asia and Europe which has lasted down to the present time first expressed in the term Yavan and Ashkenaz. "In this connection the reader of Sir William's book should get out his Old Testament, blow off the dust, and read the tenth chapter of Genesis, where he will find the same source of half the Yankees of Puritan great-grand-fathers."

The student of language will find much of interest in Sir William's keen dissection of words. Ephesus was at one time known as Smyrna; and Sir William cites Kallinos, the poet, saying that Anatolian name is derived from an Amazon. Now the Anatolians were at one time a matriarchy, and the legend of the fierce tribe of women-warriors, of whom Penthesilea was most famous by her battles with Belisophon and with Achilles, embodies this early supremacy. Belisophon was really Perseus; and Achilles was revered "from Kronon on the west to the remotest depths of the Black Sea." He is of the same type as Osiris in Egypt and of Jesus in Palestine: "the god who dies young, the life of the year and of nature, withered by the hot sun," and destined to rise again the following Spring. The Christian Lehi and Easter are in all their symbolism Nature myths forever reappearing under varied forms. No study is more revealing than that of comparative religion. Speaking of Jesus, Sir William Ramsay believes that He was more of a mason than a carpenter. That appeals to reason, for most of the houses in Asia Minor, and especially in a rocky country like Palestine, would be built of stone. He notes that houses and temples built of alternative courses of stone and wood were more likely to resist tremors than those constructed wholly of stone.

It will be evident from these desultory plums pulled out from this rich etymological pudding that one may find a most fascinating feast of knowledge. It is really a mixture of legend, of travel-experience, of criticism, of economics, of history, of out-cities of all sorts.

Give to Build Up Famished Children

Victoria Helps to Save Starving Youth In the Near East

At the foot of the Acropolis in Athens is a haven for forty-four girls who are guests of the Anglican Church of Victoria.

"The Anglican Church of Victoria, British Columbia, through the Save the Children's Fund, made this home possible."

The home in the Grecian capital was established last year after the story of the heroic life of a lay reader, Christopher Thurber, had been told in Victoria.

Mr. Thurber's service to the children and young people of the Near East has covered several years, each year being marked by some special act of devotion to the children and other refugees. With positive orders to take in no more children from the Children's Funds which he represented, he took in 4,000 children from one of the Turkish deportations, and for eight months fed 7,000 children on the food intended for 3,000, and he and his helpers ate what the children ate. Although innocent of any crime he was beaten with iron rods by Turkish soldiers until he was unconscious. Twice he suffered in Turkish prisons, once nearly dying of typhus. Almost single handed he brought 5,000 children out of Turkey at the time all the Christians were expelled five years ago. Invalided home, and told repeatedly that he could not live, he forced his broken body to carry him back to Greece, where now he is caring for thousands of children, refugees from Asia Minor.

Last year he wrote Fred Landsberg, treasurer of the Save the Children's Fund, of a group of handicapped girls for whom no provision could be made on account of scarcity of relief funds.

"The girls are splendid girls morally, but they have gone through things that would have killed an average person a dozen times. Some have come out of the deportation with mental defects, some with physical." He stated that \$1,000 would enable him to equip a home



Shahanig is in the third grade in school. She knows nothing of her parents, whose fate is unknown.

and mute girls. Another group of girls are in preparation for teachers.

Near the Victoria Working Girls' Home are the first schools ever established in the Near East for the blind and the mutes. No such schools were ever seen in the Near East until the entry of the workers of the Children's Funds on their mission of mercy. There are in Greece about 4,000 mutes and several of the fifteen students attending the school established by the Children's Funds, are planning to teach other mutes. Others are preparing to teach the blind.

On account of what the Home has already accomplished, and because of what remains to be done, the Diocesan Executive Committee recently voted to urge a continuance of this gift for another year. Concerning this, Bishop Schofield says:

"I am persuaded that numbers of our people as they hear or read of its possibilities, will esteem it a privilege, even, at some personal sacrifice, to support this, our special effort, for another year."

"CHARLES D. SCHOFIELD,
"Bishop of Columbia."

"This home, to me, is typical of the work of the Children's Funds," states Fred Landsberg, treasurer. "We entered the Near East simply to give temporary care to the refugees and their children. In doing this we have ministered to more than a million adults and 150,000 children, more than 32,000 of whom are still in our care, while we are co-operating with the League of Nations in getting the 200,000 refugees back on to the land. In caring for the children we soon found that as they were orphans we had not only to feed and clothe them, but also to stay with them until they were able to support themselves, unless we wished to waste all our earlier efforts. We are now busily engaged trying to find places for these exiled children in the countries that received them after they were driven out of Turkey, and as soon as provision is made for them our task in the Near East will be finished. As long, however, as 32,000 children look to us for everything we must continue. The \$1,000 gift from the Anglicans, proposed by Bishop Schofield and the Diocesan Executive Committee, will be a splendid beginning for the \$5,000 which we hope to send from Vancouver Island this year."

The Victoria Home for Working Girls, Athens, Greece, "the only hope in the world for forty-four girls," established last year by gifts from the Anglican Churches of Victoria for the victims of Turkish deportations.

GLIMPSES OF THE LIVES OF SOME OF THE GIRLS

Thomas Leontiou—An extremely bright girl, her mother died as a result of hardships during one of the numerous deportations. She is well spoken of by her employers and friends.

Parthena Savvidou—A crippled girl unable to walk very far. Her eldest brother was killed by the Turks and the heartbroken mother died. Her character is excellent, she always is trying to have a good influence on others.

Anastasia Tsakiridou—Does not remember her parents. She is milliner's apprentice and is doing well at her trade, but is not very clever and needs much care.

Stella Emmanouel — A short, fat, little thing, with eyes just sparkling with mischief and ready with an answer to any question one asks her. She loses her happy smile when she remembers how both her parents died during the deportations, and how she and her little sister, hand in hand, kept on the road, following that long trail of refugees. Her greatest ambition is to learn her trade and to take her younger sister from the orphanage so as to make room, as she says, for another little orphan.

Chrysanthi Ioannou's young eyes have seen many indescribable tragedies, she was living with her parents at Sokis, near Idene, the Turks turned them out of their homes and they suffered greatly. All the bigger girls were beaten, for days they were on the road, being driven from place to place by Turkish soldiers and the weakest just dropped out and died on the way. A bright girl, well worth all we can do for her.

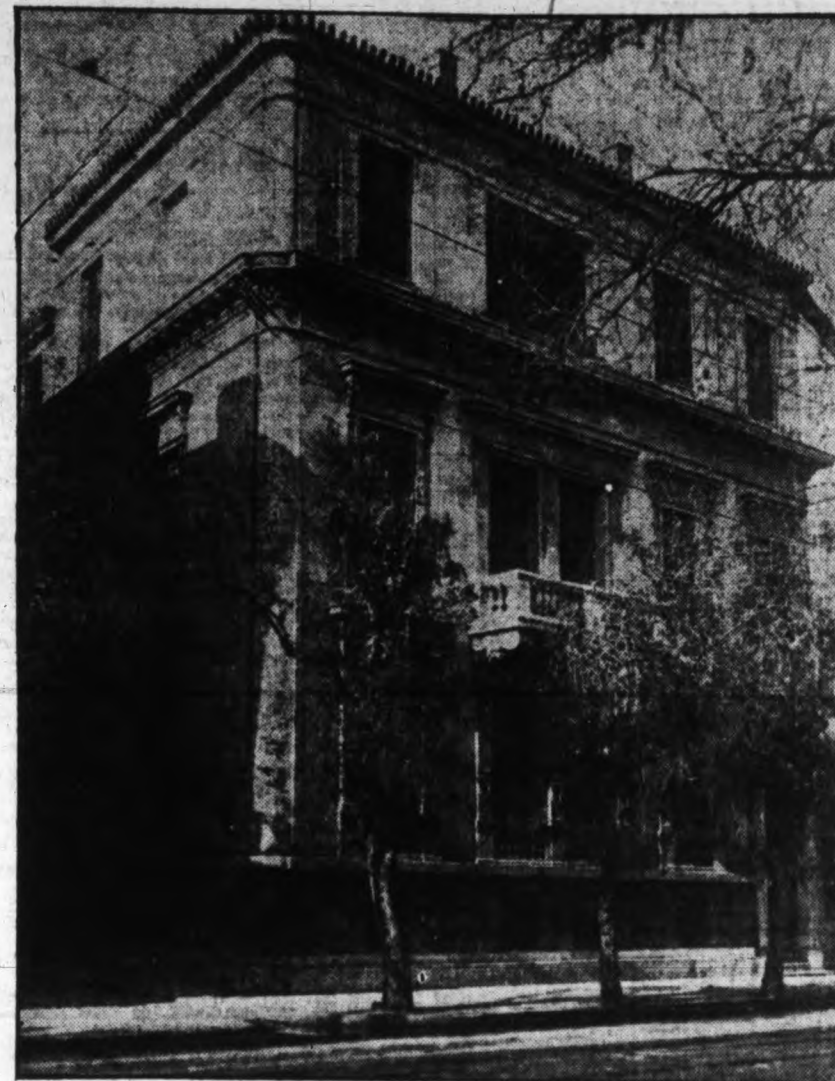
To give such girls a home while they support themselves and until they can be permanently self-supporting, is the purpose of the Victoria Home.

For nearly three years Shahanig has been in the care of St. George's School. Each year pupils and teachers have contributed to a fund of \$100 for her care. "Shahanig" has become as real to us as one of the girls from St. George's," says Mrs. Suttie, the principal. "We are as much concerned about her future as we are about the future of our girls here. Sometimes it seems to us that we have lifted St. George's and have put it down in the Near East to take care of this little girl. We plan on taking care of her until she can take care of herself, just as we would any other orphan child who had been committed to our care."

"We have saved from starvation 132,000 children—we have made them smilingly happy. Everyone who sees them says it is a big, glorious thing that we have done—and to-day each of these little ones who still remain in our care (32,000 of them) turns to us, confident that we will see them through—we must not disappoint a child."—Major C. C. Owen, President, Vancouver Island Committee, Canadian American, Near East Relief and Save the Children Funds.

W. H. Malkin says: "I have recently visited the Near East, where I saw thousands of happy children, once starving, but now on the high-road to establishing themselves in life. Canada may well be proud of this great undertaking. It is a splendid work we are doing out there, and the administration is efficient and economical."

The Bishop of London: "The Armenians still suffer to a degree which it is difficult for us to realize, living as we do in security and com-



The Victoria Working Girls' Home—Once an abode of royalty not far from the palace of the King. The neighborhood being now filled with cheap shops the building was secured at cheap rental.

fort. A grave responsibility therefore rests upon us to fulfill the promises made to the Armenian people that we would save them from the terrible sufferings which have been their lot for centuries."

IN TWELVE YEARS

A review of the work of the Canadian Armenian, Near East Relief and Save the Children Funds over a period of twelve years is interesting and worthy of the highest commendation.

The children's funds have rescued 1,000,000 people, 132,532 being children, in the Near East.

Blindness in 42,000 children has been prevented.

One hundred boys and girls have been equipped to make their own way at the age of sixteen, even the blind and mutes have been taught self-support.

To finish this good job in a big way the future of 32,000 children must be provided for, thousands of whom are girls approaching young

womanhood, and help 200,000 homeless refugees back to the land.

If funds are insufficient to meet the needs it will mean turning out boys and girls who are not prepared to go, and most of them can go nowhere else except to the bleak, dreary plains of Macedonia, where they will live in mud huts, holes in the ground, will be ravaged by malaria, tuberculosis, hunger and filth. It will be because people do not care enough to make a real sacrifice, writes one of our relief workers, who pledges his own salary months ahead to meet the needs; who has suffered twice in Turkish prisons, been beaten with rods into unconsciousness, nearly dying of typhus. He asks nothing for himself but everything for the children.

B.C. COMMITTEE

The B.C. committee, Canadian Armenian, Near East Relief and Save the Children Funds includes: Major Rev. C. C. Owens, Mrs. Sil-litoe, Miss J. B. Sutherland, W. H. Malkin, Chris Spencer, B. C. Nicholas, F. Landsberg,

Hon. Justice Murphy, Miss M. J. Dalton, Mrs. G. O. Fallis, Rev. Gordon Tanner, Hon. Chief Justice Macdonald and Mrs. C. B. Schofield.

During Golden Rule Sunday, May 27, 1928, which will be observed by fifty-seven Christian Nations, based on the principle of the Golden Rule, an appeal is made this day, or on another convenient day, to give a thought to the children of the Near East, and to give as generously to them as you would have others give to your children were they among the suffering little ones.

HOME FOR ARMENIAN

A home for an Armenian boy in Canada who promises to become a most upright citizen of the Province and the Dominion was recently found as the result of an appeal made by Fred Landsberg. After several months correspondence with the Near East Relief and Save the Children Funds regarding the bringing of some children to British Columbia, he was forwarded the photograph of Ghevont Jamgotchian, one of the most enterprising and promising lads among the 33,000 children now in American and British care in the Near East.

Ghevont is an orphan boy who has made good in every home he has had, and his teachers speak in highest praise of him. So eager is he to become self-supporting that he would not wait to be discharged from the orphanage at the usual age of sixteen, but hustled out and attached himself to a tailor to learn that trade. Owing to the broken-up conditions of all the Near East, due not only to the World War but to the wars that have followed it, a boy, no matter how well trained, is up against the most terrific difficulties in trying to establish himself and sometimes if he does, it means that he has crowded out some older man.

When Ghevont's story was published some months ago, three good homes in or near Victoria were offered to him and \$100 contributed toward his travel expenses. "Only lack of funds for the children's travel is preventing our bringing several such children to the homes that are open to them here," said Mr. Landsberg.

TO SETTLE REFUGEES

"To add to our eagerness to find homes for as many of the children as possible, and at once, in Canada, word reaches us that at the session of the League of Nations in Geneva on September 26, the Greek Foreign Minister notified the League that Greece, having spent more than \$1,500,000 in attempting to settle the refugees, found it impossible to accept the Armenians in their territory any longer and that the League or some other agency must provide at once for their removal. Whether this applies to our orphans, I do not know, but as they are no expense to the Government and people of Greece, I am hoping it may mean they will not have to move. We know, however, that if we can bring the children to this country they are safe from danger and have every chance of becoming a credit to this nation which has given them asylum."

"Mr. and Mrs. M. Papazian of Nelson, who recently took in two of these children, wrote most glowing letters of their joy and of the joy of the children at being in Canada. Their thoughts are so much on the children who still must be in the orphanages or refugee camps," wrote Mrs. Papazian a few days ago. "The little girl, Satenik, said 'It seems so wicked to see apples rotting on the ground when so many children in the Near East eat no fruit from one year's end to the other.'"



Birdnest children, Sidon. Attractive and sturdy tots for whom homes are sought.

where these girls might stay until they had recuperated from their experiences and were able to support themselves.

The funds asked for was given by members of the Anglican Church in Victoria and vicinity. Although in operation less than a year, it has accomplished much more than has been expected. In addition to being a stopping place for a constant stream of handicapped and older mist girls, who are being placed out in homes or trades, it is also a permanent home for blind

"Bishop's Close,
Victoria, B.C.,
May 17, 1928."

"Dear Mr. Handsaaker:

"With the unanimous support of our executive committee, I desire to commend this appeal to our church membership and their friends.

"To continue the Girls' Home in Athens for another year means giving many sorely tried girls their opportunity of a fresh start: it means also encouragement to Mr. Thurber in his splendid and unselfish service.



Some of the forty-two girls in the Victoria Working Girls' Home, all handicapped in some way.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

WATCH OUT FOR FOREST FIRES THIS SEASON BY CARING FOR YOUR OWN

Do Your Bit to Keep the Red Dragon Penned Up This Season By Putting Out Your Camp Fire Thoroughly.

You know the feeling just before the start of a big game, when the players are lined up in readiness and waiting for the whistle? Well, that is just how forest fire prevention workers in British Columbia are feeling at this time.

The lookouts are at their posts on mountain ridges; rangers are scattered about through the woods at their cabins, while ashore and aloft the service is ready for the annual tussle against forest fire. The humidity gauges, which tell the amount of moisture in the air, are dropping with the advance of the warm weather, and soon the signal will be given.

This signal is the annual exodus of campers and hikers to the bush. Here it is a picnic party off for a day's outing, with a camp fire and games to follow; and there a fishing party off to some mountain stream, with more camp fires and perhaps a two days' stay in the woods. Along every road leading to the forest cars will soon be travelling, each with its party of five or six bent on a wonderful time in the scenic paradise of Island woods.

Everywhere people go the Red Dragon of unwanted fire stalks close behind. Nine camp fires may be lighted and put out without releasing the Red Dragon on his annual tour of devastation; but the tenth will come some day, and then scores of men will be thrown into a real-life fight with a serious and dangerous opponent.

This year the permit system for all camp fires is being repeated, and it will be necessary for all who intend lighting a fire in the woods to secure a permit first, from the Forestry officials, the Provincial Police, or from Government agents at the nearest centre. The permit system leaves behind the name and address of each party that goes into the woods, and this, in turn, serves to make people more careful of the fires they light while on these reported outings.

Forest rangers say that nine out of ten fires in the woods are caused by the momentary carelessness it takes to turn one's back on a fire before being sure it is truly out. That makes it the duty of everyone who enters the woods to see that their fire is not the one that later starts trouble. All forest fires are destructive, and some are a menace to life and limb, while yearly

many hundreds of acres of valuable timber land are burned over and made useless for 100 years to come.

Girls and boys who are readers of this page cannot do better than resolve to make it their business to see that any fires lighted by their parties in the bush are properly put out when the need for the fire is over. If there is only a kettle to boil a few twigs and a handful of dried bark will suffice. There is no need of a large fire for a small duty, and large fires take longer to put out.

Clean camp before you leave the site, by burning all papers, burying the tins, and trying to leave everything as much as possible as you found it. In that way you will be earning the joy of an outing in the woods without taking away from the enjoyment of others who are to follow.

Remember the lookouts, rangers and patrolmen of the British Columbia Forest Service will have 1,000 fires to watch before many weeks are past, and do not needlessly add to that number. Stay to put out your fire, and take the advice of the forestry experts and go back "ten minutes later and put it out again." In that way you will be doing your Province and Vancouver Island a very real service.

Kitten Cooks Own Breakfast

Did you ever hear of a kitty who "went downstairs, turned on the gas, opened the oven door and got his own supper?"

It sounds like a make-believe, but it is strictly true, writes a trustworthy correspondent to Our Dumb Animals.

On the gas pilot hang two tiny balls, which offered investigation, and with a little pull the gas was brightly burning.

In the disconnected stove that makes a table for the gas plate is an oven, which was opened by this investigating fellow, who knows his second meal is always placed inside.

Kitty was just a little stray, brought by his mother up to the doorstep one rainy day, when she went away and was never seen again.

Being brought up with dogs, he has many of their habits. He has performed many wonderful tricks—Our Dumb Animals.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily and the Bear's Box

(Copyright, 1928, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

Uncle Wiggily roller skated up to the back steps of his hollow stump bungalow and made such a clattering, banging noise that Nurse Jane Wuzzy Wuzzy dropped the carrot shortcake she was baking and ran to see what was the matter.

As she saw Uncle Wiggily sitting down on the bottom step, taking off a pair of roller skates, the muskrat lady housekeeper said:

"Well, of all things! My aunt's tomato cans! You are getting worse every day, Mr. Longears. Next you'll be playing marbles, I s'pose!"

"Oh, no," was the answer. "I don't intend to roller skate every day. I just picked up these skates where



The Bear started over the hill.

Squeaky Squealer dropped them when he was running away from his brother. I'm going to give them back to the little pig boy. I just asked home, as I was in a hurry."

"But you're almost late for tea as it is," said Miss Fussy Wuzzy.

"The Police Dog held me up for to make out of the word STOP on his speeding," said the rabbit. "But I got away by thinking up seven other words for traffic sign."

"How could you make seven other words out of STOP?" asked Nurse Jane.

"Very easily," said Mr. Longears. "The words are STOP, TOPS, SPOT, POST, SOP, SO and TO."

"What kind of a word is sop?" asked the muskrat lady.

"Oh, it's when the children sop their clover bread in cabbage gravy," answered the bunny gentleman. "And, speaking of marshmallow candy, have you any pie for supper?"

"A lovely parsnip pie," answered Nurse Jane. "And for being so clever as to make several words out of the Police Dog's puzzle, you shall have two pieces."

Uncle Wiggily was glad to hear this and soon he was at the table with his wife, and the forty seven little bunny boys and girls, or forty twelve if you count Baby Bunty, who was again paying a visit in the hollow stump bungalow.

Next morning, bright and early, Uncle Wiggily took back Curly's roller skates and then the rabbit gentleman hopped over the fields and through the woods looking for adventure. He did not have to go far to find one, and it was rather scary, too, if you ask me. Very early that morning the Bushy Bear had started out from his den with a strong wooden box in his paws.

"Where are you going with that box?" asked the Bear's wife.

"I'm going to catch Uncle Wiggily and put him in this box," growled the Bear. "Then I'll bring him home and we'll have a fine dinner. Be pure and have the water boiling for tea."

"I will," promised Mrs. Bear. So Mr. Bear started over the hill with the box and, pretty soon, after a while, not so very long, he shuffled along where Uncle Wiggily was sitting fast asleep on a toadstool. The bunny had sat down to rest and had fallen asleep.

"Ha! This is easier than I dared hope!" cried the Bear. He put down his box and caught hold of Uncle Wiggily. Quickly the rabbit opened his eyes and when he saw that the Bear had caught him the rabbit asked:

"What are you going to do with me, if you please?"

"I'm going to pop you into my box and take you home for dinner!" growled the Bear. Then, holding Uncle Wiggily in one paw the Bear turned to life up the cover of the box with his other paw so he could pop the rabbit in. But the box was locked, which the Bear had forgotten about. He pulled at the cover, but it wouldn't open.

"Ha! Ha!" laughed Uncle Wiggily. "You can't pop me in that box, for you can't get it open. It's locked and you haven't a key!"

"Oh, look! The hose is rising now. The ground is left behind." At first this gave them all a scare, but, as it floated through the air, they found they still were very safe, and so they didn't mind.

"Three men within a tub are we, and we're happy as can be!" The Tinies heard these words ring out, and then somebody cried, "Hello there! Tinies! Howdy do. Come on aboard! There's room for you. This tub is better than your hose, and you can have a ride."

Three men within a tub they saw, and Scouty laughed out, "Haw, haw, haw! They're riding smoothly on the air. I wonder where they've been." Just then the hose began to rub against the funny little tub. Then one man leaped right over, and he pulled the Tinies in.

(The Candlestick Maker leaves in the next story).

(Copyright, 1928, NEA Service, Inc.)

"Dear me! What did I do with the key of my box?" growled the Bear. He let go of Uncle Wiggily to search in his pockets for the key. And Uncle Wiggily laughed again, for the box key was in plain sight, but the Bear couldn't see it.

Can you? Ah, that's the puzzle. And if the candy cane will go for a walk with the lady's slippers when the shoe horn blows the postman's whistle, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily and the clothes line.

Can Fish Talk Is Problem Now!

Recent speculation about a monkey language gives rise to this even more startling theory, hinted at by Dr. Graham Bell, in a communication to the National Geographic Society some years ago:

"Talk," of course, is used in the sense of communication; a meaning which is not extreme since we daily speak of "talking" over the telephone, the instrument of Dr. Bell's invention, though the "voice" that is heard is not that of the speaker, but a mechanical representation of his utterance.

"Did you ever put your head under water and chuck two stones together to see what the sound is like?" Dr. Bell writes. "If you have never done that, try it, and you'll get a new sensation. I did once, and it sounded as if a man were hammering for all he was worth at my very ear."

"I then took two tiny little pebbles and tapped them together quite lightly under water, and it sounded like a man knocking at the door. It was rather startling to hear such a loud noise from such a slight cause.

Reflecting upon various experiments, the thought occurred: If two little stones tapped together can be heard under water, why, every tiny lobster that snaps his claws must make an audible click. I wonder if there are creatures in the water that signal to one another by sound."

"Well, I had occasion to try it once. Baiting in the Grand River in Ontario a great many years ago, I put my head very gently under water and listened, and, sure enough, 'tick, tick, tick' came a sound like a grasshopper's chirrup, and a little while after that a chirrup on the other side. There were creatures under the water that were calling to one another."

"I don't know whether all fish make sounds or not, but there are some fish that certainly do. The drumfish on our coast drums away in the water so loudly that you can hear him while you are walking on the shore."

"It is also a significant fact that all fish have ears. Why should they have ears if there is nothing for them to hear?"

"Of this we may be certain—that there is a whole world of sound beneath the waves waiting to be explored."

"Three-quarters of the earth's surface is under water and has not yet been explored, at least to any great degree."

Jack Lockwill, The Lion Tamer

By GILBERT PATTEN
(Creator of Frank Merriwell)



"Lay-dees and gen-teel-men!" bellowed the ringmaster from the narrow platform between the doors of the cages. "You are about to witness a daring and astounding deed. Before your very eyes, the youngest lion tamer-ar in the wor-r-ld will enter the cage of King Leo, the Man-killing Mon-ark of the Jungle! Jack Lockwill, the young lion tamer-ar!" Jack ran up the steps.



Not far away, Camille, now wearing a long cloak over her riding trappings, was watching anxiously. She pressed her hands to her bosom to still her wildly beating heart.



"Get out of this, you fool!" cried the ringmaster. But the clown, chattering and laughing, yanked the door open. In an instant he had seized Jack with a powerful hand, flung him into the cage with Snarl-yow, and slammed the door shut. In an instant the boy had recognized the clown as Red Saunders, made up to resemble Loppard. Behind the boy, a paylock clicked on the door!

(To Be Continued)

THE STORY OF ZADI DESCRIBES WORK OF NEAR EAST RELIEF

Armenian Children, Orphaned by Fate, Are Being Cared for in Their Thousands, Say Local Committee of Near East Fund.

Azadoubie Pachalian was the first child of a young couple born in Armenia just after the Armistice was signed. Her name means Daughter of Freedom and Peace, but freedom did not come to Armenia with the signing of the Armistice. War continued.

Zadi's daddy was compelled to enter the Turkish army, where he was killed. When Zadi was nine months old, she and her girl mother were driven out to become refugees. For three months they lived on roofs, grass, anything they could find until when the babe was a year old they stumbled one day into a Children's Fund Hospital where kind care was given them.

Two days later soldiers found them there, and they drove the mother out, although she, like the bay, was desperately ill. Nothing was ever again heard of her, but the physicians and nurses in the hospital kept up the fight for Zadi's life. For six months her little mouth hung open because she did not have strength enough to close it. Her hair all fell out. Finally her health began to come back, and now Zadi is one of the finest attractive ten-year-old little girls imaginable.

Her rescuers, Dr. and Mrs. Gannaway, formerly of Seattle, have returned from the Near East, and are now living in New York. They had become so attached to Zadi, by the long fight for her life and by her winning ways, that they adopted her and brought her home with them.

"I did not choose Zadi because she was the sweetest child among the 8,500 we were caring for," says Mrs. Gannaway. "We had thousands as attractive as she is, but we had fought so long for her life that we felt that we would not leave her."

"Zadi is never at a loss for an answer to any question," stated J. J. Handaker, director of the Near East Relief and Save the Children's Funds. "One day when she was in Portland, four years ago, and when she was displaying with great pride her pretty green dress to find out what Zadi would say, asked her, 'all the little girls in Armenia had pretty little green dresses to wear.'"

"Oh! my, no," said Zadi, "you should see how many clothes we don't have." When another friend asked her if she were seasick as she came over the ocean, she replied, "No, I wasn't seasick, but there was one day I did not want to get hungry." The aptness of her reply will be appreciated only by those who have been seasick.

"One day a rich man gave her fifty cents with which to buy some candy. Without a moment's delay she handed the money back, and turning to the

FORTUNE SMILES



Zadi, an Armenian refugee who was fed and clothed by the Near East Relief workers when found at the point of death, and who today is the well-loved adopted daughter of a well-to-do family on this continent. Zadi's case is typical of many others, for whom aid is now asked by the Near East Relief Fund.

young millionaire, said to him, 'I am not going to spend that for candy. I am giving it to Mr. Handaker for the orphans.'

"She was so artless and sincere that it so effected all of us that we did not know just what to say. Presently the man who gave her the money said, 'You say you are going to send that to the orphans.' 'Yes,' she said, when someone, who knew better but wanted to find out what Zadi would say, asked her, 'all the little girls in Armenia had pretty little green dresses to wear.'"

"Oh! my, no," said Zadi, "you should see how many clothes we don't have." When another friend asked her if she were seasick as she came over the ocean, she replied, "No, I wasn't seasick, but there was one day I did not want to get hungry." The aptness of her reply will be appreciated only by those who have been seasick.

"One day a rich man gave her fifty cents with which to buy some candy. Without a moment's delay she handed the money back, and turning to the other man, the friend of his master's, went the terrier. There the deer stood wide open, and the owner of the house was lighting a pipe at the doorway, just making ready to leave for the fields. Spot ran barking to him.

"Woof-woof-woof," cried Spot and alternately made short runs to the man and then towards the road he had traveled from over the hill.

"You seem all fussed up ever something, Spot. Want me to go with you?" said the man.

The bark increased to a frenzy, and the terrier raced down the south of the path and stood by the gate. There, with his head on one side, Spot barked and barked again. There could be no mistaking his meaning. His barks said, "Come with me! The man of the house followed the lead. Spot led his master's friend along the road, and over the hill, to the place the terrier knew as home. There the man thrust his way through the gaping rear door and entered. Spot brushed in with him, and ran on ahead to the front room.

There the man found Spot's master still in the same condition, heaving with laboring breath, and seemingly very ill indeed. He lost no time in hitching up horse to wagon, and in bringing a doctor. The county doctor shook his head when he arrived at the scene, but he went to work nevertheless, to see what could be done. Outside, where he had been shut to quiten his barking, Spot whined for a little while, and then sat with his ears cocked forward listening.

"A bad touch of fever; you will be alright now," the terrier heard the words, and though, of course, he did not know their meaning, he sensed enough to know that the doctor was talking to his master. That meant his master must be awake again. Spot, impatient at waiting, crashed through a window to get out for himself.

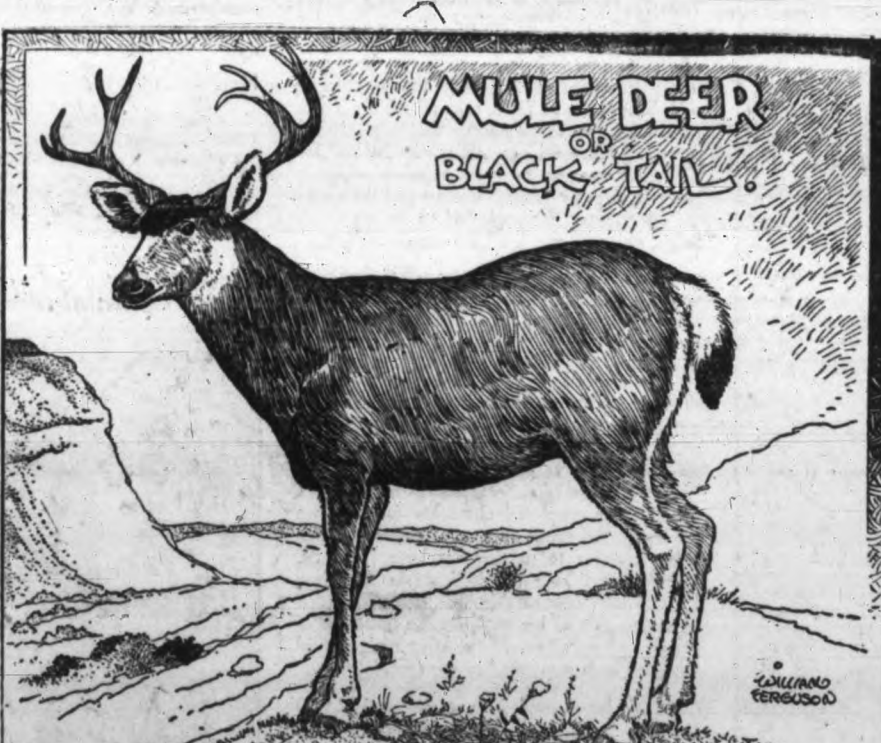
"Good old Spot," said his master. "Good old Spot," echoed his friend. "If it had not have been for Spot no one would have found you, I guess."

And that is why Spot, now old and rheumatic, wears a plain silver collar, given to him by his master. On the inside of the collar are the words: "To My Pal." And, now and then, when friends come to see his master, Spot hears the story told and roars, how the terrier saved a life, and saves his tail.

Maud: "Have you spoken to father?" Billy: "Yes, I asked him by telephone, and he said: 'I don't know who you are, but it's all right.'"

The Man—That's a pretty face The Girl—Yes—but they're nothing worn like that.

OUR GREAT OUTDOOR ZOO—NO. 17



LENGTH 6-7 FEET. HEIGHT, AT SHOULDER, 3 FT. 4 IN. HEAVY BODY, DUL, YELLOWISH IN SUMMER, BLuish-GRAY IN AUTUMN, AFTER MOLTING, FLUSH WHITE, EXCEPT BETWEEN EYES. TAIL WHITE WITH BLACK TIP. THROAT, ABDOMEN AND INSIDE OF LEGS WHITE.

PLEASE NOTICE HIS DICHOTOMOUS ANTLERS. THE BRANCHES FORKING EQUALLY WITH EACH PRONG AGAIN BIFURCATING.

SAYS WHICH?

THE BLACK-TAIL IS NOT A FAST RUNNER, AND WAS ON THE VERGE OF EXTINCTION AT ONE TIME. HE IS NOW PROTECTED BY UNCLE SAM.

THE MULE DEER'S ANTLERS BRANCH INTO EVEN FORKS, INSTEAD OF BEING A MAIN BRANCH WITH SNAGS SCATTERED HERE AND THERE ALONG IT.

UNCLE, IF IT WERE NOT FOR YOU TO BE AS EXTINCT AS THE DODO!

GETS HIS NAME FROM HIS LARGE MULE-LIKE EARS.

THE TINYMITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN—PICTURES BY KNICK



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

Of course the little Tinymites had climbed the hose to see the sights. They wandered where it led to, as if soared up through the air. While all the bunch were clinging tight, and moving up in keen delight, their friend the fat old rubber man yelled out, "You'd best beware!"

And then he disappeared from sight, by running off with all his might. Wee Clowzy said, "I wonder what he meant by that remark. Perhaps we should have stayed on earth. I'm hoping now, for all I'm worth, that no real harm will come to us for starting on this lark."

"Oh, do be quiet," Scouty cried. "He told us this stunt could be tried, and when he warned us, he just meant that we should hang on tight. We'll climb and climb, up to the top and there, of course, we'll have to stop. Wherever it may lead to, it is bound to be all right."

They kept on climbing for a spell, and then the bunch heard Carpy yell,

"Oh, look! The hose is rising now. The ground is left behind." At first this gave them all a scare, but, as it floated through the air, they found they still were very safe, and so they didn't mind.

"Three men within a tub are we, and we're happy as can be!" The Tinies heard these words ring out, and then somebody cried, "Hello there! Tinies! Howdy do. Come on aboard! There's room for you. This tub is better than your hose, and you can have a ride."

Three men within a tub they saw, and Scouty laughed out, "Haw, haw, haw! They're riding smoothly on the air. I wonder where they've been." Just then the hose began to rub against the funny little tub. Then one man leaped right over, and he pulled the Tinies in.

(The Candlestick Maker leaves in the next story).

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Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

BEWARE, AMERICA! BRITISH BUSINESS IS ON THE UP-AND-UP

Sir Charles Higham Sees U.S. Snoozing At Switch

By GENE COHN

Sir Charles Higham believes America needs to look at herself more searchingly.

Sir Charles, who is one of the world's most prominent advertising specialists, feels America is living too complacently in the present; is too heedless of what may happen ten years from now, and of what is happening abroad at this very moment. He sees America in danger of becoming the victim of its own prosperity and of learning that in some ways it is not nearly so smart as it thinks it is.

All of which the noted Britisher points out good-naturedly, rather than critically or bitterly.

OUR DAY TO DAY LIVING

"America lives vividly from day to day. It lives every minute of that day. It is so prosperous that it forgets yesterday and gives no heed to tomorrow," said Sir Charles. "In England we never have been prosperous, and so we live from day to day in hope of something better, with our prayers and efforts directed toward the future and our past too brutally memorable to be soon forgotten."

"That's why we're going ahead. That's why we're getting on our feet

with amazing rapidity. Our manufacturing plants would surprise you—as they surprised Mr. Ford. We've been taking the American pattern."

HUSTLERS IN THE MAKING

"If our men are getting better wages and if our labor problems are being solved, it's the American debt that is doing it. It has made us come to life. The Britisher is not a go-getter, a hustler. But he's learning how to be."

If you enter the average American business office, with its array of trick offices, you're likely to see the day started with a discussion of Babe Ruth's last home run or last night's prize fight. You won't find that in England.

"Meanwhile your gold—the greatest supply in the world—lives moulding in your bank vaults. Your bankers think themselves quite smart. Yet, some time ago a new British enterprise tried to raise twelve millions in America and was turned down. It went to the Bank of England. It got the money at a little better than eight per cent.

FIVE PER CENT PROFIT

"The Bank of England then went to the American concern that turned down the industrial project and borrowed the millions at a little better



Your average Englishman still uses American soap and razors for his morning shave, but don't be misled. Mr. American Business Man! So warns Sir Charles Higham (photograph). The British, says Higham, are transforming themselves into real, hustling go-getters.

than three per cent. The British bank is making five per cent without using a dime of its own money. Now I ask you: is that smart business?"

"There has been a great deal of talk about a trade war between England and America. That's too silly for words. To begin with, a trade rival has to be an export rival, and America doesn't know the export business and isn't likely to learn it for a long time. America knows business, but not export; England knows export and is just learning business. The only export rival England has in the world is Germany—as usual."

CO-OPERATION

"True it is that the Britisher shaves himself with American cream and uses an American safety razor. But American manufacturers are gaining sufficient insight to build British factories. Thus the British worker is given employment and the articles are turned out as a British product. That is going to be the final solution of many arguments, in my opinion."

"A very pro-British attitude toward home products is being engendered in England, just as you hear of the 100 per cent Americanism here. I have been handling a big fund put up by the government to publicize the necessity of buying British goods. It's the only government that ever took such a step, and it's working."

"America isn't thinking about such things. Much will have happened ten years hence, when the foreign debts are pretty well paid off and Germany and England are back on their export feet, unless there is an American awakening."

CONAN DOYLE ATTACKS SACRAMENTS OF CHURCHES

Reuter's Special To The Victoria Times

London, May 26.—What Sir Arthur Conan Doyle describes as "fantastic, out-of-date doctrines" of the Christian Churches and the "organized materialism" and "systematic insanity" of present-day Christianity form the subject of attack in a brochure written by Sir Arthur and published by the Psychic Press. The brochure is entitled "A Word of Warning."

Sir Arthur's principal attack is levelled against the Sacraments and the ritual of the church service; and he asks:

"Has any heathen tribe anything more fantastic than this in its ritual, and can we ever expect the affairs of this world to be normal while we profess to hold views in religion which no sane mind could justify?"

"If such things come from the priesthood, then it is time that all priesthood should be swept away, and that the community should take their religious affairs into their own hands."

Mankind must learn once for all that religion has nothing whatever to do with theological beliefs, or forms, or ceremonies, or priestly orders, or vestments, or sacraments, or any of the other trappings and adornments which have so covered it that we can no longer see it," he declares. "It depends upon two things only; they are conduct and character."

"But out of this perfectly natural transaction there should be no perverse and dangerous a practice that a young woman should tell her secret thoughts to a celibate of the opposite sex is surely stark lunacy. It is difficult to say whether it is the man or the woman whose delicacy suffers most."

Sir Arthur prefaces his booklet by characteristic hints that, through spiritualism, he knows "a good deal more than he is allowed to say, and that unless the world undergoes 'some sweeping change of heart' it is to go through a thoroughly unpleasant time before long."

"Imitation" Picture In Louvre Found To Be Old Master

London, May 26.—A sensation has been caused at the Louvre Picture Gallery in Paris by the discovery that a painting that had been catalogued as a Watteau was actually an imitation by Fragonard, which makes it far more valuable than if it had been a genuine Watteau.

This discovery was made in the course of an examination of all the 9,000 paintings in the Louvre by X-ray, ultra-violet ray, and other spectrographic processes.

Colonel Fernand Cellerier, who is carrying out this work, was astonished to find the brushwork, the pigments, and other characteristics in the alleged Watteau were absolutely identical with genuine Fragonard's, but the experts of the Louvre insisted that the drawing was a pure example of Watteau's style.

An X-ray photograph of the painting finally cleared up the mystery. It revealed that the original drawing was of a different school from the painting itself, and a search among a mass of drawings made by Watteau and now in the archives of the Louvre led to the discovery of an identical drawing.

KING HAS TROUBLES MARRYING DAUGHTERS

Reuter's Special To The Victoria Times

London, May 26.—Apropos of the rather ignominious situation in which the new proposed Fascist legislation will place the King of Italy, King Victor Emmanuel takes it very philosophically.

Recently, speaking to a cabinet minister who has a large family, he said: "You are lucky. You can marry your daughters to men of science or engineers or great artists or even to commercial men, but what choice have I? Only Princes!"

King Victor Emmanuel is one of the most omnivorous readers of newspapers, and he is especially keen in promoting scientific culture.

New Oil-electric Proves Success On L.M.S. Train Run

Reuter's Special To The Victoria Times

London, May 26.—Remarkably successful results have been secured from the first trials of a novel type of oil-electric train recently tested between Manchester and Blackpool.

The train, which has been built by the London, Midland and Scottish Railway and is regarded as offering a solution to the problem of suburban electrification, now acute in the Manchester area, combines the compactness of a steam train with the mobility and ease of control of an electric unit without the cumbersome apparatus of overhead wires or live rails of the present type of electric train.

A 500-horsepower crude oil engine of the Beardmore-Diesel type drives a series of electric generators, which in their turn supply current to the motors. The train, consisting of four coaches, with the engines and driving-cabs built in, is entirely self-contained and can be driven from either end. It can accelerate very rapidly and is capable of a maximum speed of fifty miles an hour. Exhaustive tests were carried out some weeks ago, and experts have prepared their report, but for the time being the railway company is pursuing its policy of extreme secrecy regarding the train.

No official statement has been issued regarding the trials or details of construction, but both the L.M.S. and Beardmore's are satisfied with the results of the tests. The new train may revolutionize the whole principle of suburban services. It can perform with equal ease short runs with many stops or longer journeys up to thirty-five miles, at high average speeds. If the L.M.S. decides that the oil-electric train meets the special requirements of the traffic these units will be introduced in suburban areas all over the country.

SO THIS IS MISS PARIS!



Raymonde Allain, of Paris, France, sixteen-year-old beauty, won over several hundred contestants for the honor of representing her city and country in the International Pageant of Pulpititude at Galveston, Texas, June 2 to 5. She is the daughter of a Paris attorney and on her father's side is a descendant of St. Thomas Aquinas, noted theologian of the thirteenth century.

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WIRELESS TO THE RESCUE WITH ANTHEM

London, May 26.—A very embarrassing situation was averted and Egypt greeted King Amanullah and his queen with proper ceremony upon their arrival from Bombay, thanks to wireless.

A frantic message picked up by the P. and O. liner Rajputana, from an Egyptian operator, beseeched the fact Egypt was not acquainted with the Afghan national anthem. The pursuer had it wireless to Port Said, where it was deciphered—note for note—and upon the arrival of the royal pair they were greeted with a perfect rendition of their anthem.

MYSTERY OF SOVIET GOLD

Story Reading Like Romance Is Told About It

Reuter's Special To The Victoria Times

London, May 26.—What is the mystery of the £1,040,000 in Soviet gold which is said to have been transported in mid-Channel at midnight to save it from seizure by the French authorities at Cherbourg?

A story reading like a romance was told of how the gold, which was on its way to Bremen in the North German Lloyd liner Dresden was claimed on behalf of Russia's French creditors; how the Soviet authorities chartered another German steamer in the Thames to meet the Dresden off Falmouth; how the boxes of gold were transferred from one ship to the other, and how the second steamer went gallily on her way to Bremen with the gold safe from interference. When the Dresden arrived at Cherbourg, however, her captain laughed uproariously:

"This gold," he said, "forms part of my cargo. I am carrying it just as I would any other kind of merchandise, and I should allow no authorities, French or any other, to remove it. I shall only relinquish responsibility for it when it is handed over to the consignee in Bremen."

The Dresden left Cherbourg for Bremen afterwards with the gold presumably intact. The gold was originally shipped by the Soviet Government to America, but the French Government obtained an injunction in the United States courts against its being landed there, and the ingots were accordingly sent back in the Dresden for Bremen.

A GOOD STORY

The story told was as follows: As soon as the Soviet authorities became aware that the Bank of France was to apply to the French courts for the attachment of the gold, they gave immediate secret orders for the ingots to be transhipped in the English Channel.

The North German Lloyd steamer Reither, which was lying at Gravesend, was commissioned to proceed to a spot six miles off Falmouth, outside the territorial limit, and to await the Dresden. In the dead of night the Dresden stopped when about 100 yards from the Reither, and the work of transhipping the gold was begun.

revolutionize the whole principle of suburban services. It can perform with equal ease short runs with many stops or longer journeys up to thirty-five miles, at high average speeds. If the L.M.S. decides that the oil-electric train meets the special requirements of the traffic these units will be introduced in suburban areas all over the country.

EDITOR WANTS ENGLAND TO ADOPT SIX-DAY WEEK

By MILTON BRONNER

London, May 26.—The Daily Express, owned by a Canadian and edited by R. D. Blumenfeld, an American by birth, is in grave danger of becoming mightily unpopular with business men in the financial district of the metropolis. For the newspaper actually does not believe that Saturday should be sacred only to golf.

It objects to the British week-end, which starts, some time on Friday and lasts until Monday. It thinks that England should imitate America and do something like six days' work.

The particular object of its wrath is the London Stock Exchange. That important institution is closed all day Saturday. And every Monday the Express takes a vigorous double-barreled shot at it. On its first page it prints, in a cable from New York, an account of the vast amount of business done by the New York Exchange on the preceding Saturday morning. On its editorial page it has some lively comments about this.

PRaises BUSINESS

For instance, in its latest attack the Express points out that on the Saturday, the New York Stock Exchange sold 2,198,000 shares, the largest Saturday business in the entire history of Wall Street. Bonds to the value of nearly



R. D. Blumenfeld, born in Wisconsin, the son of an American newspaper proprietor, is editor of The London Daily Express. He went to England in 1887 as London editor for The New York Herald.

\$4,000,000 were sold. In black type at the bottom of this news item is this reminder:

"The London Stock Exchange was closed as usual all day Saturday." But the editorial is "even more pointed."

"It is very rough luck on the London Stock Exchange that its Saturday siesta should have got into the way of synchronizing with great outbursts of Wall Street activity. There was a time when the American market provided our brokers and jobbers with the bulk of their business. They have very tranquilly allowed it to go west and so long as Throgmorton Street remains a desert on Saturday there is, of course, no chance of recapturing it."

"Last Saturday on Wall Street was the busiest Saturday that London's chief rival has ever known. Over 2,000,000 shares changed hands, while the only sign of life in the offices of the London stock brokers was the swish of a charwoman's mop."

DIN UNHEARD

The clamor of the London newspaper is apt to continue to fall upon deaf ears. The bosses as well as the men in England have gotten the Saturday holiday habit badly—which, of course, is one of the many reasons why America in so many lines of business is taking the lead so long held by the older country.

Monumental Forest In Honor of Lord Balfour Planted By Admirers In Palestine Territory



No monuments are required to preserve the name of the Earl of Balfour. The history of the Jewish people will do that. But on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, in token of its gratitude to the illustrious author of that great charter, British Jewry undertook to plant a forest in his name in Palestine.

The choice of trees as the form of the monument was a particularly happy one. It is appropriate tribute to a noble name, this monument of trees that live and grow and are a joy and blessing to mankind. They diffuse, too, a spirit of warm friendship that is symbolical, as it were, of the friendship of Earl Balfour to the Jewish people.

Afforestation is a vital factor in restoring to Palestine the fertility for which she was once famous.

DISTINGUISHED COMPANY

A distinguished gathering attended the inaugural ceremony at Ginegar. The participants included His Excellency the High Commissioner of Palestine, Field Marshal Lord Plumer, who planted the first sapling of the new wood. Sir Alfred Mond, the well-known British industrialist, who was present on an important mission to Palestine, planted the second tree in the name of Earl Balfour. Lady Plumer, Lady Mond, Lady Erleigh, the president of the Palestine Jewish Community, a member of the Palestine Zionist executive, representatives of Ginegar and a neighboring Jewish settlement, and, finally, the chairman of the board of directors of the Jewish National Fund, on whose land and through whose auspices the new wood is being planted, set the remaining inaugural trees.

Mr. Ussishkin, the veteran Zionist leader, addressed the gathering. He spoke of the site on which the Balfour Forest was being planted. The spot, he said, was in the centre of a region that was itself a striking example of what could be achieved by idealism, love and devotion to the Jewish people and its land.

NEW PROSPERITY

"Wherever you will turn you will see the cultivators of the soil, the fields, trees and buildings, signs of habitation of thousands of strong and energetic workers," he said.

He spoke of the partners in the work of reviving the people and land of Israel, the Zionist institutions that provide the land and means, the pioneers who provide their idealism and self-sacrifice, and Great Britain, the mandatory power, which oversees and guards the upbuilding.

GENEROUS SHADE

Concluding, the speaker paid tribute to the man they were honoring, Earl Balfour, comparing him to "a great tree in whose shade the eternal wanderer, the Jewish people, had found rest."

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On this visit, as on previous ones, Sir Alfred had had striking testimony of Arab desire to live in friendship and harmony with their Jewish brothers.

Finally, Sir Alfred dwelt at some length with the agricultural and industrial future of Palestine, concerning both of which he was confident. "You see me," he concluded, "as I have always been, optimistic about our future. Palestine is a very old country and yet our movement is still young."

On this visit, as on previous ones, Sir Alfred had had striking testimony of Arab desire to live in friendship and harmony with their Jewish brothers.

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Lord Plumer spoke of the ceremony they had just witnessed. He stressed the importance of afforestation in Palestine, and dealt with the activities of the government in this direction.

The Balfour Forest, he continued, was a sign of confidence of those who are optimistic about Palestine's future, even though its progress, like that of a tree, be slow.

In the course of the ceremony cabled greetings were read out from Earl Balfour, Lloyd George, Sir Herbert Samuel, Bernhard Baron and others.

The whole ceremony was a simple affair, though Lord Plumer remarked, some might even think that perhaps too much ceremonial had been attached to what is, after all, but a pious act. But it constituted a mighty tribute to a great and noble Briton who has earned the everlasting gratitude of the Jewish people, he said.

Queen Superintends Dressing of Her Effigy in Wax

Reuter's Special To The Victoria Times

London, May 26.—The Queen, through her lady-in-waiting, supervised the dressing of the wax effigy that represents her in the new Madame Tussaud's, which reopened recently.

"The wax figure, modeled by John Tussaud, shows the Queen in State dress," said Herbert Norris, who has been responsible for the dressing and arrangement of the exhibition. "I wrote to Buckingham Palace and Lady Bertha Darnley, the lady-in-waiting, replied that the Queen would be pleased to help. I went to the Palace and was shown on a lay figure how the dress should be worn, and the intricacies of the Order of the Garter which the Queen wears on ceremonial occasions. I was also given permission to go to the dressmaker, and in addition the Queen allowed me to go to a firm of jewelers. They made reproductions of her jewels."

She'd Have Children Educate Their Parents

Adults Should Study and Respect the Personality of Their Youngsters, Says Woman Educator and Author

By JULIA BLANSHARD

In addition to all the responsibilities that face to-day's youngest generation comes the new and somewhat paradoxical job of bringing up its parents. So says Rebecca Lowrie, who, as an author and teacher, understands children and oldsters alike.

This course of parent education, she says, necessarily must be taken up by the parents themselves, through a willingness to study and respect their children's personalities.

The idea struck home to Mrs. Lowrie during the ten years she was reading manuscripts in a large publishing house. Millions upon millions of words—biography and semi-biographical fiction—revealed that nearly all of the tragic mistakes of grown-ups are traceable to a childhood marred by wrong treatment or lack of understanding on the part of their parents.

THWARTED THOUGHT

"Modern psychologists would do well to found a school for parents, where a little child should lead them," she declared. "There is, for instance, that prime fault of over-zealous parents who ignore a child's inalienable right to keep things to himself."

"We respect adults for whatever measure of reserve they may maintain, yet we seldom allow a child to entertain any unvoiced thoughts."

"If that child feels the kind of bond between himself and adults that makes him want to chat about his inner thoughts, he just naturally will do so. When he doesn't feel this bond he will merely be evasive when pressed and more than likely fib to be rid of questioning."

"SUCH A STUPID THING"

In her new novel, "Cambria Tea," Mrs. Lowrie illustrates this point. "The



Rebecca Lowrie and her children and oldsters alike.

child" had just come in from playing. To questions about what she had been doing, she answered her mother: "Just playing." Then:

"It was such a stupid thing to ask, anyway. If one told her how one had pretended the 'Adventures of Prince Alcibiades' she would listen absently and interrupt with, 'What did you do with that white pearl button that came off your sweater?'"

Some of the subjects for the proposed school were outlined by Mrs. Lowrie.

NEED FREEDOM

"Parents should be taught not to take children too seriously. They are little individuals just like one's adult friends. Why not allow them the maximum of freedom in this world where society gives the most independent person all too little?"

"Parents should avoid voicing too intense a desire for perfection in their children. Many a child who gets B instead of A in school suffers permanent loss of self-reliance from his parents' belief that he should have made A."

"Recently there has been too much concentration on children, too much effort made to force 'self-expression' on them. If they were let alone more, they would develop more naturally."

PARENTS SHOULD WORK

As one way to get perspective on one's children, Mrs. Lowrie says, "Just as many a successful marriage has its secret in the fact that the wife, like the husband, had a career or absorbing outside interests, so successful childhood often depends on one's mother thinking most of the time of something else. I believe all mothers who possibly can should have a job."

"Parents and children always will have those barriers between them that separate different generations. They should meet, each occupied with his own interests, to get the most possible enjoyment of each other. The more parents respect the ideas and freedom of their children, the firmer will grow the bonds of understanding and friendship as the years progress."

WHEN JUNE BRIDES GO JOURNEYING

Henri Bendel Suggests Light Colors for Wedding Trip Wardrobes; Ensemble a Good Choice for Summer

By HENRI BENDEL

THE June bride is by no means through with her responsibility when she finally decides on what her wedding gown will be. Selecting just the right outfit for the wedding journey is often quite as hard. And especially this season, when there is such a diversity of styles, materials and colors.

I suggest that the bride keep her outfit bridal-looking. The old days when bridal couples were pictured as holding hands under a book they pretended to read but held upside down have gone, and with them the possibility that someone might guess that the couple is newly married.

SHOULD BE LIGHT

Light of color, becoming, and smartly useful are the three requisites that I should name for the going-away outfit.

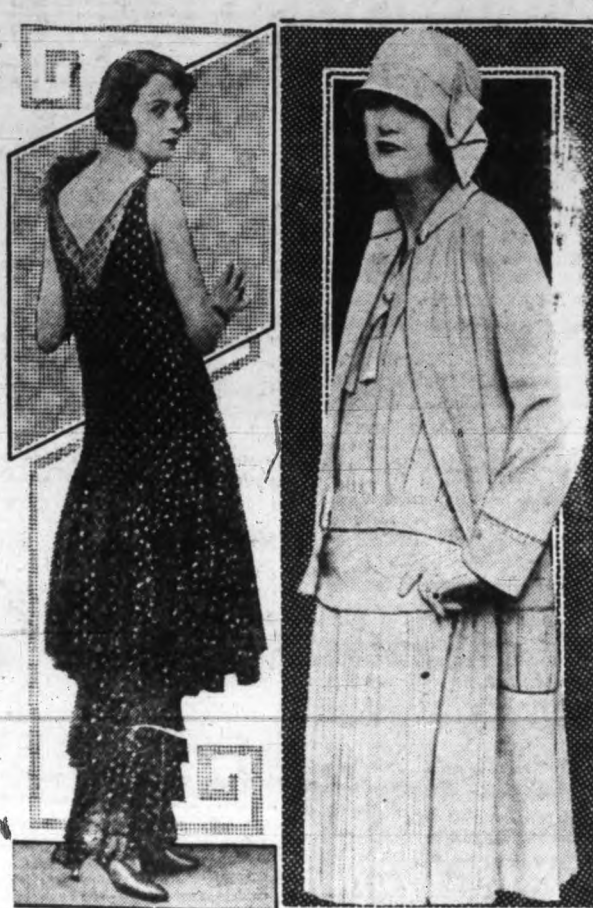
An ensemble is a good choice for Summer. If one gets the coat long enough it will suffice for afternoon wear over frocks. The ensemble that combines silk with one of the new featherweight woolsens, such as asperic or wool georgette, is perhaps the best choice.

Around this ensemble a whole outfit can be built. Different frocks, blending with the coat, give variety. And using a sports two-piece suit under it would change it from the dressy to the sportive type.

FOR SPORTS WEAR

Especially if one's honeymoon takes her to the beach will this type of costume prove a wise choice. She can use it as it is for the boardwalk or promenade, change it with a snappy sports suit for the golf links and wear the dress without the coat for bridge on the country club verandah.

I show to-day one in a new color—burnt maize. The two-piece frock is



Shimmering and radiant is the bride who chooses for her dinner gown the filmy black net model with gleaming gold dots. Right is a burnt-maize trousseau ensemble with faille frock and cheviot coat.

of silk faille, that slinky, shimmering material that has an inherent grace few silks possess. The blouse has a most unusual cut, a pointed yoke on the back and right side of the front and a flaring jabot extending from the front V over a plain left front.

It has the same rippling jabots running up the outside of the frock's cuffs. A stitched and buckled belt of the faille holds the fullness into a normal waistline.

MIXED PLEATS

The skirt has the new mixed pleating—a few inches of accordion pleating, two big box-pleats, and a few knife pleats, repeated all around.

Over this, matching in color, is a Summer cheviot coat of the new flaring model that is cut with raglan sleeves and a Chinese collar. Fine slot seaming gives a beautiful tailored touch to the cuffs, the front panel, the back and the pockets. It fastens only at the throat, with a silken loop and two buttons.

The Rebour hat matches this costume in color and spirit. It is of ball-tulle and has an effective trim of a band and wings of the straw.

Second in importance comes the dinner or evening gown.

SILK NET AND GOLD

The very newest and perhaps as becoming a medium for a trousseau frock ever had is the new imported silk net, with a gleaming square dot of gold.

Cheruit has fashioned one in which the gold squares are embroidered by hand, in symmetrical fashion, to heighten the grace of the downward swooping backline of the model's silhouette.

Here we see the stylish V-line cut emphasized and accented. Neckline of the foundation of tulle, of the gown itself, the waistline and all the pet tiers follow in perfect rhythm that V-line. With this, gold slippers and the sheerest of filmy black chiffon hostery should be worn.

Galli-Curci's Beauty of Mind

Mental Cheerfulness, the Foundation of Charm and Personal Magnetism, Is Discussed by Madame Galli-Curci, Metropolitan Opera Star, in This Concluding Article of Her Personally Written, Exclusive Times Series on Beauty.

BY

Madame Galli-Curci

Here are some of those very necessary beauty secrets which are not always followed. There are mental and physical "Don'ts" in keeping beautiful and in keeping young. The foremost is, don't worry if you would escape a wrinkled face. Keep it serene, which does not mean expressionless.

To dismiss cares is sometimes utterly impossible, but that should not mean to dwell on them continuously or distort the face while doing it. My philosophy, from observation, is that more than half the ills which people dread fall to materialize. So why make dressing a habit?

Charm of manner, natural animation, and magnetism are three graces more potent than any beauty parlor. But the beauty parlor makes a valuable aid in the procedure. Intelligence, interest in people and things, and human sympathy bring to any face the only real illumination.

Fresh air is a better friend than

face-creasing pillows. The languid look that "won't come off" is often the result of self-pampering; lying in bed after awakening and loitering about continuously leave time for little else than growing fat.

Personally, I find a brisk walk in the fresh air every day absolutely indispensable.

The more we rest, the more we feel the need to rest. Blood in circulation never gives "that tired feeling" which sluggish blood inevitably brings. An active body encourages an active mind. And an active body through the daylight hours brings the soundest kind of sleep, to be followed by mental and physical alertness the next morning.

Keeping always in a cheerful state of mind means drinking from the fountain of youth. There is no need of growing old if people keep mentally and physically alert, interested in life and those about them, and use the little helpful aids that grow on dressing-tables.

YOUR BABY and MINE

by MERTLE MEYER ELDRED



Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

There seems to be some fear in the minds of mothers that early Spring vegetables are not good for children. Perhaps this arises from the fact that children who have not been eating vegetables regularly may, if fed all kinds of new vegetables, tend to react to them by some bowel activity. The fresh vegetables should be given them just the same. They offer the finest of tonics, and there are still so many persons who think that something must be taken in the Spring of the year to "thin" the blood and that cream of tartar and sulphur and molasses is the thing to take. Throw medicines out of the window and eat an abundance of all kinds of fresh vegetables, as they come in season, and let them act as your tonic.

All Spring vegetables for kiddies under sixteen months of age, whose vegetables should be sieved, can be treated in the following ways. The vegetables first must be well washed and scraped rather than peeled. Steaming is the ideal method for cooking vegetables, because so little water need be used. Barring that, put them in boiling, salted water just to cover, cook them over a low fire, so that they won't burn, and keep them tightly covered. When tender, so that they are easily pierced with a fork, drain them—but reserve water to use with the sauce. Run vegetables through fine wire sieve and one serving would be two to three tablespoons of this pulp.

To this add two tablespoons of thick white, sauce mixed with two tablespoons of vegetable water, seasoned to taste. Or add the pulp to two tablespoons of thin cream and serve with some bread or sweetbait crumbs. One or two tablespoons of this sieved pulp (any kind of vegetable) can be added to a salted custard made of one scant cup of milk, one egg yolk, and seasoned with salt and butter. This can be steamed in a custard cup.

One-half the yolk of a hard cooked egg can be grated over the top of the vegetable, or the cooked yolk may be mashed with the vegetable and spread on thin toast. Any of these methods are quite suited to the digestion of the child from one year to two.

Now for the varieties, though children need less of these than many mothers imagine. They tire of foods because of over-anxious mothers suggest in their presence that they must be so tired of the same things. Fresh or canned vegetables of the following varieties can be served the child after the first year. If you don't find a vegetable named here it is because it isn't as good for the child. Spinach, carrots, turnips, sweet potatoes, potatoes, squash, beans, peas, asparagus, beets, cauliflower, tomatoes, and brussels sprouts. In offering a vegetable which is new to the child, offer half as much as he is used to eating of the familiar one. How about cutting this out mothers? You're sure to forget directions if you don't.

Dash of Spanish

Mohair Cap and Limp Straw Brim Provide a New Note in This Parisian Chapeau.

There's the exotic charm and the snappy tang of old Spain in this new Parisian chapeau that uses a skull-cap of black mohair lace for its base of action. The lace cap snugly fits down over Milady's head, stimulating curls all around her face and over her ears. The shiny straw is vastly flattering to dark eyes and red lips. And the laciness is softly feminine. Over this cap is fitted an irregular, medium-sized floppy brim of soft natural leghorn straw. The outer edge of the brim is wired so that the brim, small as it is, undulates as Milady moves—suggesting the rippling grace of lace hoop skirts seen above the red heels of Spanish dancers.



"Growing" With Her Children Is Joy for Mother Of Famous Twins

"Companionate marriage and delayed marriage are apt to cheat a woman of her biggest happiness—that of having her children and growing up with them," says Mrs. "Teddy" Zitenfeld, mother of the famous Zitenfeld twins who hold the long-distance record on the Hudson and expect to swim the English Channel.

"I have spent most of my time with my children since they were born and I know of no one who enjoys life as I do. We swim together, dance, ride horseback, play golf and tennis together. For a period I lived in the country Mrs. Zitenfeld

just so they could spend all their time outdoors. I consider no inconvenience too great for the pleasure I derive from seeing my girls happy and healthy."

"If women are especially gifted as musicians or artists and want to devote their lives to their careers, all right. But it seems to me if women marry, they should assume home responsibilities seriously and keep house and bring up their children personally."

"I am teaching my children to cook, sew and keep house so that they will make good housekeepers when they are grown."

"For I think that women still are old-fashioned, at heart."

Rest Periods
The housewife needs a rest period in the first warm days more than any other time. A fifteen-minute rest before lunch is most refreshing.

Renewed Linoleum
If your linoleum shows signs of wear, scrub it thoroughly, let dry without walking on it and varnish with a good grade of varnish. This freshens it and renews its life.

Face Cloths
Never try to use ordinary wash cloths when traveling. Make some from squares of cheesecloth and throw them away.

CHILD'S TALENT IS DEPENDENT ON HIS HEALTH

By MRS. M. MENCHUIN

(Mother of Yehudi Menuhin, Boy Violinist)

Although a good many parents seem to imagine otherwise, there is nothing mystical about the upbringing of a talented child—not of my son Yehudi, anyway. Music has been the life of our family, but since we feel that health is superior even to music, Yehudi and his two younger sisters have been reared to feel that first of all they must keep well. They lead sane, ordered lives. There is no effort to cram them.

Without good health, I doubt if Yehudi would have been able to develop his talent. His art would have suffered with his body. I believe that esthetic attainment, granted native ability and training, is in direct proportion to the health of the body. Dietary fails have no part in our programme. Our children eat good, wholesome food and sleep regularly. They drink a great deal of milk and eat quantities of vegetables.

STRESS REGULARITY

This is an average day in our household: Rising bell, 7:30; baths; callisthenics; breakfast; music practice and lessons; lunch; two or three hours of play in the open air; dinner; evening callisthenics; bed.

We make no effort to force Yehudi to practice. His violin always has been his favorite toy. He practices with the same delight that other boys play. He used to go to bed at 7 o'clock. Not long ago the hour was changed to 8. His routine is never varied except on Sunday or when he plays a concert. On concert days, he has a nap in the afternoon.

NO RIGID RULES

We never allow the children to feel

Feminine Education

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

The dean of a certain university says that the education of young women to-day is too one-sided, too feminine, that not only should courses of study be mapped out for them, parallel to those of male students, but that masculine contact makes for independence of thought and behavior.

Heads of women's colleges argue that girls study and work better in an environment entirely feminine, yet recently there was published an article in which was voiced a protest of many women graduates against that very seclusion and shelter that had deprived them of contacts they considered necessary to their complete development.

It is nearing commencement time. The question of further education is



Yehudi Menuhin

that they are living by hard and fast rules or that they are being put through a schedule. That would be an unnecessary and fatiguing strain. We do require system, for we believe that to have time for both work and play requires intelligent application of time.

To be healthy requires intelligent thought. We attempt to deal intelligently with our children. Yehudi has gratified us by his display of talent, but neither of his parents feel that his upbringing is different from that of any normal, healthy child.

imminent. Parents look over catalogues and bulletins sent out by the schools, and shake their heads. They are all at sea. It is hard enough to decide for the boys, but much harder for the girls.

Perhaps this present-day confusion of woman's status affects nothing so much as this very problem of education. And there are other prime factors that affect the type of school chosen.

Chief of these is whether the general four-year cultural course is preferable to a course that prepares directly for a special career, or vice versa. There are champions for both sides among educators. We get no help there. Some insist on the four-year's general foundation; others maintain that highest efficiency in any line begins with a specialized course as early as twelve or fourteen years of age, girls as well as boys.

Educations are expensive. Parents usually make a sacrifice to send children away. It is regrettable that there are so many diametrically opposed opinions as to the right thing to do.

Shortness of Breath Serious Symptom

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

A person may be short of breath as a result of many different conditions. In some cases of exophthalmic goitre the chemical changes that go on in the body take place so rapidly and are so much over-stimulated that they are from fifty to 100 per cent above normal.

Such people are not likely to be short of breath when resting, but the extra demand placed upon the lungs is likely to make them short of breath when they do any work. They have to liberate an excessive amount of energy to get anything done, and as a result are forced to breathe rapidly to get sufficient lung ventilation.

CHEMICAL CHANGES

In some cases of kidney disease chemical changes take place in the blood because the kidney is unable to get rid of acid substances as it does in health. Therefore the mechanism that controls breathing is stimulated and the person may show definite signs of shortness of breath.

The increased breathing is an at-

tempt to restore the normal reaction of the blood by getting rid of carbon dioxide. In the same way, any substances that may give rise to excessive amounts of acid in the body may bring about shortness of breath, this being particularly the case in diabetes when abnormal acids are formed by inability to use up fats and sugars in the body.

Such people breathe at first slowly and easily, but increase their pulmonary ventilation so much that actually they are short of breath and suffer with air hunger.

SHALLOW BREATHING

In some nervous diseases the breathing is shallow and the insufficient ventilation of the lung results in shortness of breath.

Heart disease particularly can cause shortness of breath, because the heart is unable to force sufficient amounts of blood into the tissues to take care of their requirements. The lungs are unable to eliminate a sufficient amount of carbon dioxide. The blood vessels of the lung become congested and interfere with the aeration of the lungs.

As may be suggested by these facts, shortness of breath on any exertion is likely to be a serious symptom and should be given careful attention.

JUST OUR LUCK!



HEADS WE WIN—



—AND TAILS WE LOSE!

Hurling the Mongol Thunderbolt

Genghis Khan Smashes Through the Great Wall of China to Shatter the Civilization of Cathay—Fear, Famine and Disease—The Challenge to Islam

The Annual Siege of a Mighty City; Flight of the Golden Emperor; When a Young Woman With a Sack of Gold Could Ride Unharmed Throughout the Mongol Empire

By HAROLD LAMB

Illustrated by YNGVE E. SODERBERG

This is the fourth in a series of articles about Genghis Khan, the Mongolian chieftain of seven hundred years ago who organized the horde that swept down from the icy steppes of high Asia and conquered the world from China to Poland. The power of Islam was crushed; whole nations wiped out. To Christian Europe, Genghis Khan was "The Scourge of God," the Anti-Christ; to his own people, he was "The Perfect Warrior; to some military experts, he is the greatest general that ever lived.

Previous articles have told how he fought his way from the obscurity of an outcast boy to dominant power as chief khan of the wild tribes of the Gobi Desert. He has now organized his horde for conquest and deliberately insulted the envoy of the Golden Emperor of Cathay who demanded tribute. His forces are moving on to the great wall of China for their first invasion of a civilized power.

THE first of the horde had been sent out of the Gobi long since—spies and warriors who were to capture and bring back informers. These were already behind the great wall.

Next went the advance points, some two hundred riders scattered over the countryside in pairs. Far behind these scouts came the advance, some thirty thousand picked warriors on good horses—at least two horses to a man.

In close touch by courier with this advance, the main body of the horde came over the barren plateaus, rolling up the dust clouds. A hundred thousand, mostly Yakka Mongols of long service, formed the centre, and the right and left wings numbered as many. Genghis Khan always commanded the centre, keeping his youngest son at his side for instruction.

Like Napoleon, he had his imperial guard, a thousand strong, mounted on black horses with leather armor. Probably in this first campaign of 1211 against Cathay, the horse was not in such strength.

It neared the great wall and passed through this barrier without delay or the loss of a man. Genghis Khan had been tampering for some time with the frontier clans, and one of the gates was opened to him by sympathizers.

INITIAL VICTORIES

Once within the wall, the Mongol divisions separated, going into different parts of the Shan-si and Chih-li. They had definite orders. They needed no transport and did not know the meaning of a base of supplies.

The first line of the Cathayan armies, mustered to guard the frontier roads, fared badly. The Mongol cavalry divisions rode out the scattered forces of the Emperor, composed mainly of foot soldiers, and rode them down, making havoc with arrows shot from the back of a hard-running horse into the close packed ranks of infantry.

One of the main armies of the Emperor, feeling its way toward the invaders, wavered among a labyrinth of gorges and small hills. The general in command, newly appointed, did not know the country, and had to ask his way of peasants. Chepe Noyon, a fiery commander of the Khan's forces, remembered well the roads and valleys of this district, and actually made a night march around the Chin forces, taking them in the rear the following day. This army was terribly cut up by the Mongols, and the remnants of it, fleeing east, brought fear to the largest of the Chin armies.

This wavered in turn, and its general fled toward the capital. Genghis Khan reached Taitong-fu, the first of the large walled cities, and invested it, then hurried on his divisions toward the reigning city, Yen-king.

LIKE HANNIBAL AT ROME

The devastation wrought by the horde and its nearness filled Wei Wang with alarm, and this sinner in the dragon throne would have fled from Yen-king if his ministers had not restrained him. The greatest defence of the empire was now raising to Wei

Wang, as it always has in China when the nation was menaced—the innumerable multitudes of the middle-class, the stolid and devoted throngs, actors of warlike ancestors, who knew no higher duty than to uphold the throne.

Genghis Khan had broken down the first armed resistance of Cathay with amazing rapidity. His divisions had captured a number of cities, though Taitong-fu, the Western Court, still held out.

But he was faced, as Hannibal before Rome, with the real vitality of a stout-hearted domain. New armies appeared up the great rivers; the garrisons of beleaguered cities seemed to multiply. He passed through the outer gardens of Yen-king itself and beheld for the first time the stupendous extent of lofty walls, the hills and bridges and mounting roofs of a whole series of citadels.

He must have seen the uselessness of laying siege to such a place, with his small numbers, because he drew back at once, and when Autumn came he ordered his standards back to the Gobi.

STALEMATE

In the following Spring, when his horses were restored to strength, he appeared within the wall. He found the towns that had surrendered to him in the first campaign were now garrisoned and defiant, and he set to work anew. The Western Court was invested again and here he now kept the horde entire.

But in pressing the siege, Genghis Khan was wounded. His horde withdrew from Cathay, as the tide ebbs from the shore, bearing him with it.

Every Autumn it was necessary for them to go back. Fresh horses must be gathered together. During the Summer they had foraged—men and beasts—on the country, but a Winter in north China would not yield enough sustenance to the horde. Besides, there were warlike neighbors to be kept at a distance.

The next season Genghis Khan did no more than launch a few raids—enough to keep the Cathayans from resting too much.

The war, his first on a grand scale, had fallen into stalemate.

FEAR AND FAMINE

Under the circumstances, a nomad chieftain would have been expected to let well enough alone, and to remain outside the great wall with his booty of the past seasons and the prestige of victories gained over the great Chin power. But Genghis Khan, wounded and still inexorable, was gaining experience and profiting by it, while foreboding began to prey upon the Golden Emperor.

Foreboding grew to fear when the first grass came in the Spring of 1214. Three Mongol armies invaded Cathay from different points. They settled down to the siege of the strongest cities, gathering the folk from the countryside and driving the captives before them in the first storm. More often than not, the Cathayans within the walls opened their gates. At such times, they were spared their lives, even while everything in the open country was annihilated or driven off—crops trampled and burned, herds taken up, and men, women and children cut down.

Famine and disease, two of the four horsemen of the Apocalypse, followed upon the heels of the Mongol riders. Across the sky line passed the trainbands of the horde, the endless carts, the bullock herds, the horned standards.

As the season drew to its close, disease took its toll of the horde. The horses were weak, ill-conditioned. Genghis Khan with the centre of the horde camped near the battlements of Yen-king, and his officers begged him to assault the city.

THE TRUCE

He refused, but he sent a message to the Golden Emperor.

"What do you think now of the war between us? All the provinces north of the Yellow River are in my power. I am going to my homeland. But could you permit my officers to go away without sending gifts to appease them?"

A request extraordinary on the face of it, but a simple stroke of policy on the part of the matter-of-fact Mongol. If the Golden Emperor granted his demand, he would have the gifts to reward his officers and satisfy their restlessness, and the prestige of the dragon throne would suffer greatly.

Some of the Cathayan councillors, who knew the enfeebled condition of the horde, besought the Emperor to lead out the forces in Yen-king against the Mongols. But the Chin monarch had suffered too much to act boldly. He sent out to Genghis Khan five hundred youths and as many girl slaves, with a herd of fine horses and loads of silk and gold. A truce was agreed to allow the allies of the Khan, the Lia



"Who is this Genghis Khan?" the Shah demanded.

princes, to remain unmolested in Liaotung.

More than that, the Khan demanded—if there was to be a truce between them—that he be given a wife of the imperial blood. And this lady of the reigning family was sent to him.

Genghis Khan did turn back to the Gobi that Autumn, but on the edge of the desert he slew the multitude of captives that had been carried along by the horde—an act of unprovoked cruelty.

MUTINY AND TERROR

Whether Genghis Khan would have left Cathay in peace is uncertain. But the Golden Emperor acted on his own account. Leaving his eldest son in Yen-king, he fled south.

"We announce to our subjects that we shall change our residence to the capital of the south."

Chaos, foreseen by the elder nobles, now began to break up the armed forces of the Chin. Some of the troops escorting the Emperor mutinied and went on to join the Mongols.

In the imperial city, a curious revolt took place. The hereditary princes, the officials and mandarins assembled and

vowed fresh allegiance to the dynasty. Deserted by their monarch, they resolved to carry on the war themselves. Thronging into the streets, bareheaded in the rain, the stalwart soldiery of Cathay pledged itself to follow the fortunes of the Chin heir apparent and the nobles. The old and deep spirit of loyalty manifested itself again in this moment, brought to the surface, as it were, by the flight of a weak ruler.

With men enough in Yen-king to have endured a siege successfully, and with ample stocks of weapons and all the paraphernalia of war, the Cathayans were too disorganized to hold out. When fighting began in the suburbs one of the Chin generals deserted. The women of the imperial household, who begged to go with him, he left behind in the darkness. Looting began in the merchants' streets, and the unfortunate women wandered hopelessly among bands of shouting and frightened soldiery.

A GENERAL'S SUICIDE

Fire followed, springing up in various parts of the city. In the palace, eunuchs and slaves were to be seen flitting through the corridors, their arms filled with gold and silver ornaments. The hall of audience was de-

serted, and the sentries left their posts to join the pillagers.

Wang-Yen, the other general commanding, a prince of the blood, had received not so long ago a decree from the departed Emperor, pardoning all criminals and prisoners in Cathay and increasing the gifts to the soldiers. A futile last measure.

Matters being hopeless, the general commanding prepared to die as custom required. He retired to his chambers and wrote a petition to his Emperor, acknowledging himself guilty and worthy of death in that he had not been able to defend Yen-king.

This valiant officer wrote on the lapel of his robe. Then he called in his servants and divided all his garments and wealth among them. Ordering the mandarin who attended him to prepare a cup of poison, he continued writing.

Then Wang-Yen asked his friend to leave the chamber, and drank the poison. Yen-king was in flames, and the Mongols rode in upon a scene of defenceless terror.

KARAKORUM

Unlike other conquerors, Genghis Khan did not settle down in the most luxurious part of his new dominion, Cathay. When he rode through the great wall after the fall of the Chin, he did not return. He left Muhuli there as a war lord, and hastened back to the barren plateaus that were his birthright.

Here he had headquarters. Of the desert cities, he selected Karakorum, the Black Sands, as his ord.

And here he assembled everything that a nomad could desire. A strange city, Karakorum, a metropolis of the barrens. Wind-swept and sand-whipped. The dwellings, dried mud and thatch, arranged without any thought of streets. Around it, the domes of black felt yurts.

The years of privation and of wandering were past. Vast stables housed in winter picked herds of horses bearing the Khan's brand. Granaries guarded against famine—millet and rice for men, hay for the horses. Caravans sheltered travelers and visiting ambassadors who were flocking out of all northern Asia.

GUTCHLUK, THE TURK

Upon his return from Cathay, Genghis Khan found the westerly half of his young empire highly demoralized. The powerful Turkish peoples of central Asia, feudatories of the empire of Kara Khitai, had come under the hand of a gifted usurper, a certain Gutchluk, who was prince of the Naimans and had been defeated some time before by the

Mongols after the battle with the Karaites.

Gutchluk seems to have raised himself to fame by most profitable treachery. He allied himself with the still greater powers of the Far West, and put to death his host, the Khan of Black Cathay. While Genghis Khan had been occupied beyond the great wall, he had disorganized the valuable Ugurs, and had slain the Christian khan of Almalyk, a subject of the Mongol. The always restless Merkits had left the horde and joined him.

With Gutchluk and his brief empire in the wide ranges that extend from Tibet to Samarkand, Genghis Khan dealt decisively upon his return to Karakorum. The horde was remounted on fresh horses and led against the Naimans. For more than a year there was ferocious fighting until Gutchluk was slain and his head sent back to Karakorum—with the herd of a thousand and white-headed horses.

AN UNSATISFIED CONQUEROR

With the overthrow of Gutchluk, an armistice as sudden and decisive as the fall of a curtain settled down on north Asia. From the China to the Aral Sea one master reigned. Rebellion had ceased. The couriers of the Khan galloped over fifty degrees of longitude, and it was said that a virgin carrying a sack of gold could ride unharmed from one border of the nomad empire to the other.

But this administrative activity did not altogether satisfy the aging conqueror. He no longer relished the Winter hunts over the prairies. One day in the pavilion at Karakorum he asked an officer of the Mongol guard what, in all the world, could bring the greatest happiness.

"The open steppe, a clear day, and a swift horse under you," responded the officer after a little thought, "and a falcon on your wrist to start up hares."

"Nay," responded the Khan, "to crush your enemies, to see them fall at your feet—to take their horses and goods and hear the lamentation of their women. That is best."

The Master of Thrones and Crowns was also the Scourge. His next move was one of conquest, terrible in its effect, and it was toward the west. And it came about in a most curious way.

CARAVANS FROM THE SOUTH

Until now the dominion of Genghis Khan had been confined to far Asia. He had grown up in his deserts and his first contact with civilization had been in Cathay.

And from the cities of Cathay he had gone back to the grazing lands of his native plains. More recently, the affair with Gutchluk, and the arrival of Muhammadan merchants had taught him something about the other half of Asia.

He knew now that beyond the ranges of his westerly border existed fertile valleys where snow never fell. Here, also, were rivers that never froze. Here multitudinous peoples lived in cities more ancient than Karakorum or Yen-king. And from these peoples of the west came the caravans that brought finely tempered steel blades and the best chain mail—white cloth and red leather, ambergris and ivory, turquoise and rubies.

So these ranges formed a kind of gigantic continental divide, separating the plains-dwellers of Genghis Khan from the valley-dwellers of the west, which was called by the Cathayans Taitan, the Far Country. A gifted Cathayan general had once led an army up into these solitudes, but until now no army had ventured to make war beyond the ranges.

THE SHAH OF KHARESM

Genghis Khan learned that his nearest neighbor to the west was the Shah of Khareem, himself conqueror of a wide domain. To this Shah the Khan sent envoys, and a message.

"I send thee greeting. I know thy power and the great extent of thine empire, and I look upon thee as a most cherished son. On thy part, thou must know that I have conquered Cathay and many Turkish nations. My

country is an encampment of warriors, a mine of silver, and I have no need of other lands. To me it seems that we have an equal interest in encouraging trade between our subjects."

For a Mongol of that day, this was a mild message. To the Emperor of Cathay, Genghis Khan had sent sheer, provocative insult. To Ala-uddin Muhammad, Shah of Khareem, he forwarded a matter-of-fact invitation to trade. There was, to be sure, disparagement in calling the Shah his son—which in Asia implies a dependent. And there was a barb in the mention of the conquered Turkish clans. The Shah was a Turk.

"WHO IS GENGHIS KHAN?"

The envoy of the Khan brought rich gifts to the Shah, bars of silver, precious jade and white camel's hair robes. But the barb rankled. "Who is Genghis Khan?" he demanded. "Has he really conquered China?"

The envoys replied that this was so. "Are his armies as great as mine?" the Shah then asked.

To this the envoys made response tactfully—they were Muhammadans, not Mongols—that the host of the Khan was not to be compared to his own. The Shah was satisfied, and agreed to the mutual intercourse of merchants. Matters went well enough for a year or so.

Meanwhile the name of Genghis Khan became known in other Muhammadan lands. The Kalif of Bagdad was then being oppressed by this same Shah of Khareem. And the Kalif was persuaded that his cause might be aided by the shadowy Khan on the borderland of Cathay. An envoy was sent from Bagdad to Karakorum, and since he must pass through the lands of the Shah to get there, certain precautions were taken.

SKULL-WRITING WITH FIRE

The chronicle has it that the authorization of this envoy was written on his skull with a fire pencil after his hair was shaved off. The hair was then allowed to grow, and the envoy given his message of appeal to study until he had it by heart. All went well. The agent of the Kalif reached the Mongol Khan, his skull was shaved again, his identity established and his message repeated.

Genghis Khan paid no attention to it. In all probability the solitary emissary and the furtive appeal did not impress him favorably. Besides, there was the trade agreement with the Shah.

But the Mongol's experiment with trade came to an abrupt end. A caravan of several hundred merchants from Karakorum was seized by one Inaljuk, governor of Otrar, a frontier citadel belonging to the Shah. Inaljuk reported to his master that spies were among the merchants—which may very well have been the case.

ISLAM CHALLENGED

Muhammad Shah without considering the matter over much, sent to his governor an order to slay the merchants, and all of them, accordingly, were put to death. This, in due time, was reported to Genghis Khan who dispatched envoys at once to the Shah to protest. And Muhammad saw fit to slay the chief of the envoys and burn off the beards of the others.

When the survivors of his embassy returned to Genghis Khan, the master of the Gobi went apart to a mountain to meditate upon the matter. The slaying of a Mongol envoy required revenge for the wrong inflicted.

"There cannot be two suns in the heavens," the Khan said, "or two Khans upon the earth."

Then spies were sent in earnest through the mountain ranges and couriers whipped over the desert to summon men to the standards of the horde. A brief and ominous message went this time to the Shah.

"Thou has chosen war. That will happen which will, happen, and what it is to be, we know not. God alone knows."

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The women of the imperial household wandered hopelessly among bands of shouting soldiery.

Mrs. Bender and Napoleon

By **BOOTH TARKINGTON**
Illustrated by **LEO J. ROOPE**

In our village it is popularly understood that Mrs. Henry Bender is the best of all women, and this affectionate estimate of her goes so far as to hold her superior to every other member of her sex from the earliest times onward. "The best woman that ever lived," is our customary definition of her, and he will be bold who denies that she deserves it.

She has lived here since she was a child; she is growing elderly now; and the gliding intimacy of village life, so commonly dangerous to reverence, is not to respect, has never found a flaw in her utter unselfishness.

In simple truth, she is one of those people whom we call "saints on earth," and this particular bit of earth is immeasurably the better because of what she has done for it.

Nevertheless, seeing her with her husband, thoughtful observers have been perplexed by Mr. Bender's expression. Even where competition is serious, he is easily the most solemn.

Almost as surprising as Mr. Bender's gravity is the expression of the saintly lady herself. After decades of self-sacrifice, her daily exercise is still the conduct of good works; but she shows none of the serenity that painters and biographers have taught us to expect to see upon the brows of saints.

Her look is preoccupied and anxious, even nagged; there is a doubt that she listens to a sermon, or, indeed, that she even listens with a full attention to anything. In fact, no matter what Mrs. Bender may happen to be doing, she seems to feel her conscience urging her to be doing something else; it is as if there were always some critically incomplete task to which she ought to be hurrying herself.

And, indeed, there always are such tasks upon her hands, and she is always actually in an anxious hurry—so much of one that sometimes she faints from exhaustion.

She fainted five times in one day when she was helping during the smallpox epidemic last winter.

"She doesn't know how to spare herself anything," the nurse said, and added, a little sourly, "nor anyone else, either."

Two of the patients died, and the nurse found it difficult to forgive the form assumed by Mrs. Bender's anguish of regret.

"It was more like remorse, and she insisted that we were both responsible, and that those two men would have been alive and well to-day, if we'd done the right thing for 'em," the nurse said later. "She upset me terribly, because she was so upset herself, and, while she blamed herself, even more than she did me, I couldn't see the use of blaming anybody. Those two men couldn't have been pulled through; they didn't have the vitality to resist the disease, and so they died, and that's all there was to it! But, just after the second one went, Mrs. Bender heard about some new treatment for smallpox and she got it into her head that, if we'd known about it in time, they'd both have been saved. The point I tried to make with her was this: that, even if the new treatment would have saved those two cases, we never heard of it till afterward. So how could we have tried it on 'em? But the way she argued, she said we were guilty of their deaths, because we ought to have heard of it in time to save 'em!"

Worry and Lamentation

MRS. BENDER'S feeling about her brother-in-law, Rambo Bender, is not dissimilar. Rambo Bender, unfortunately, is the "town drunkard," and not to be reformed, even by Mrs. Henry Bender. Rambo doesn't wish to be reformed; in fact, he is wholly opposed to reformation, and likes things as they are.

"Look at Henry," he says, offering his brother as an example to be avoided. "Do you think I want to get like him?"

Nevertheless, his sister-in-law weeps over Rambo. "If we'd only had prohibition when Rambo was a young man," she said to her husband, the day after Rambo's last outbreak, "he never would have had this terrible craving for liquor. If prohibition had come in the 'nineties, Rambo would have been a useful citizen to-day."

"Well, it didn't," Mr. Bender returned in his gloomy manner, wherein there still lingers a relic of obstinacy, faint, but imperishable. "The country wouldn't have voted for prohibition in the 'nineties—not under any conditions."

"No," she agreed. "That's why all of us who were alive then are so terribly to blame."

"I'm not to blame," Mr. Bender said. "I was alive then and I didn't take the slightest interest in prohibition. I never so much as had a thought about it. I'm not to blame for something I never even thought about."

His wife shook her head ruefully, probably her most frequent gesture. "Then I am, I'm to blame for not having made you think about it, Henry."

The Benders have only one child, young Roger. Until Roger was six or

seven years old, he was of a sickly habit, and Mrs. Bender, emaciated with her care of him, blamed herself for not having applied better scientific methods of "child up-bringing," though, as her husband said, she "had tried all there were!" And, when Roger caught the scarlet fever from some children he stopped to play with on the way home from school, one afternoon, her remorse was pitiable.

"We knew those children had been having scarlet fever, didn't we?" she sobbed, when her husband tried to reason with her. "We knew their house was between here and the school, didn't we?"

"Yes; but we didn't know he'd go around that way; it's two blocks farther, and we never could have figured out he'd follow a stray cat that far, or that he'd catch it and take it to their yard, especially as he didn't even know those children. And we certainly couldn't have supposed their mother'd be fool enough to let them go out in the yard when they were still peeling and contagious. It's just one of those things that we couldn't help."

"We could," she insisted. "We ought to have known all those things."

When Roger recovered, he appeared to have been fitted with a new constitution; for his health became rugged. Nevertheless, his mother was unwilling to risk the chance of his following another cat. For several months, Mr. Bender had to leave his lumber-yard every afternoon, long enough to drive to the school and take Roger safely home.

Thus, for a time, the boy was prevented from forming any further germ-laden connections; but later, when he was thirteen, he contrived one day to associate himself with a group of youths suffering from another kind of contagion. They were all older than he; and it is evident how warmly he must have admired them, since he went with them upon their most calamitous excursion.

George Wentz, sixteen, and the apparent leader of the group, said in court afterward that he had several times told Roger to go home; but Roger was not to be persuaded.

Taking All the Blame

THEY wished to see a football game at the county seat; and with no other thought than to convey themselves with comfort and rapidly, broke into Mr. Lyle's garage and set forth in his treasured sedan.

Old Mr. Lyle is a bachelor who lives alone outside the more compact parts of the village; he had gone away to remain several days; and the boys intended to put the automobile in the garage at dusk, after they returned from the football game. No one would know they had borrowed it, they thought, and all would be well.

Unhappily, one of them had discovered that his father kept a carbox of synthetic gas in a private cabinet, and the son felt that under the law his right to a little exhilaration was as good as his father's.

It was easy to supplant a vacancy in the carbox with an equal amount of water—really a benefit to the father, if one looked at the matter rationally—and the expedition to the football game set forth, supplied with a jug as perilous as any in the "Arabian Nights." Roger did not like the taste, but, in his desire not to make his inferior age conspicuous in such a company, he went to rash lengths.

So did the others, who were almost as ill-equipped with experience of what they trifled with; and it was illustrated upon them that alcohol is the most dangerous of servants, becoming the wild and treacherous master, instead, if watchfulness be in the least relaxed. Moreover, as is well-known, to set alcohol in command of gasoline is to arm Bedlam with axes.

By the time old Mr. Lyle's well-polished sedan whizzed into the county town it had the irresponsibility of a cyclone.

It sideswiped and broke down the stop-and-go pillar at the principal street intersection of the town; then, without pausing, it ran down an elderly woman, took a wheel from a farmer's buggy, upset and injured a motorcyclist, and finally destroyed itself in collision with a laden coal truck.

Roger was saved, with some difficulty, from being "seped down," but nothing could save Mrs. Bender from her remorse. She reproached herself incessantly for not having "built up" Roger's character, as she said, so that he would have been "free from temptation."

Her husband told her truthfully that they had both done everything possible to them in the building of Roger's character, and that a boy of thirteen can neither be watched every moment of his life, nor prevented from making adventurous mistakes not to be expected from adults matured by their own previous mistakes.

He had no effect upon his wife, however, nor could he check what he called her "if-I-had-onlies." Thus he referred to a habit she had of begin-



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ning lamentation with "If I had only."

If she had only kept Roger with her on the day of the football game, she moaned, disgrace would have been spared him. If she had only known that he had become a follower of the older boys, she could have directed his admiration to worthy objects. If she had only understood the character of those older boys, she could have brought good influences to bear upon them and saved them, too. There was no end to the poor woman's "if-I-had-onlies."

"If I Had Only"

NOW there may appear to be some incongruity, with no obvious useful result obtainable, if we compare Mrs. Henry Bender's "if-I-had-only" habit of mind with the reminiscent thoughts of Napoleon Bonaparte, after he had been sent into retirement at St. Helena.

Nevertheless, a resemblance, as well as a dissimilarity, is discoverable and possibly instructive. Napoleon at St. Helena, pondering upon the events that brought him there, frequently said, "If I had."

If he had made sure, for instance, that Grouchy would arrive at Waterloo before Blücher, the island of St. Helena could not have become the imperial prison. Looking back upon his prodigious career, he uttered a hundred "if-I-hads" as significant as this one; if he had done otherwise than he had done in a hundred matters, St. Helena would never have known him; and, of course, this was only to say that his mistakes, later since it was a position that Mrs. Bender said, "If I had only," while Napoleon said merely, "If I had."

Both believed in free will; both believed that the irrevocable past was not determined or solidified when it was the present, but was then open to be moulded by a free choice of action; and this is a position that Mrs. Bender and Napoleon had a right to assume, since it is, still an open question whether or no we are all mechanistic automata, neither philosophy nor science having yet given us a perfectly demonstrated answer.

Therefore, taking Mrs. Bender and Napoleon upon their own ground and admitting that they may have been

warranted in their belief in free will, we interest ourselves in the difference between what Napoleon characteristically said and what Mrs. Bender characteristically said.

In Napoleon's omission of the word "only," we might find a superiority of his mind over that of Mrs. Bender; in fact, we might find the dissimilarity between "If I had" and "If I had only" to be of an edifying significance. Mrs. Bender's "only" means more than regret; it means reproach—it means anguish. The important thing to discover is whether or not it may mean reproach, remorse and anguish that are futile.

Of course, it may have been true that Napoleon was of a native disposition to omit the "only"; he may have been "born like that." But, when he was a boy at St. Cyr, there was a bitterness in him that makes us suspect his saying to himself sometimes, "Ah, if I only had the advantages of wealth and position possessed by these other boys!" It may be that, as the affairs in his hand became vast and therefore vastly demanding, he perceived that he had no time to lament mischances, no time to say, "If I had only." But much more probably he had perceived the "only" to be useless.

Looking back upon the mistakes that had ruined him, he knew that he had done his best and that his best had not been good enough; for here he was, in the end, at St. Helena. He could not play his great game again; he had played it, and all he could do was to review it. This he did with a cool, if somewhat melancholy, glance, seeing his mistakes in the historic light and not at all in the light that Mrs. Bender saw her own.

For, in Mrs. Bender's lamentation, what is extraordinary is the shadow of an implication that, if one tried hard enough, the past might still somehow be changed. Napoleon's



"We knew those children had been having scarlet fever, didn't we?" she sobbed. "We knew their house was between here and the school, didn't we?"

point of view has the advantage here; both he and Mrs. Bender felt that the thing were to be done over, they would not repeat the same mistakes; but Napoleon perceived clearly that the thing was absolutely not to be done over.

Attempting the Impossible

MOREOVER in reviewing his errors Napoleon understood that it had been impossible to avoid mischances, because he had been compelled to rely upon generals and soldiers who were of human dimensions and therefore not ideally perfect military mechanism; and he understood that he, too, was of human dimensions and imperfect, even in war.

He understood that the execution of the most excellently devised plans may be botched by a freak of weather. The retired emperor perceived not only that he had been fallible but that he could not have been infallible; whereas, Mrs. Bender, suffering poignant remorse because she had not been infallible, and she made up her mind forthwith to be infallible in the future.

She blamed herself for not having been omniscient and omnipotent, determined henceforward to be both. After the gasoline and alcohol disaster, Roger, she promised that such a thing should never happen to him again; and as the village looked coldly upon him and she feared this might undermine his self-respect, she took him away to school and remained with him to watch over him.

She was sure that his new teachers would have only the best influence upon him, but, after what had happened, she felt, as she said, that "Somebody should be with him all the time." Saturday was a whole holiday at the school, and on Saturday she brought Roger home with her, a morning's journey by rail, and so found time to supervise the work of the Society for the Relief of the

Village Poor and to see that Mr. Bender was getting proper food. Mr. Bender's food was nourishing enough, but, unfortunately, he fell from a high pile of lumber and broke his leg. Upon that, as if in collusion to provide a rain of misfortunes, the treasurer of the Society for the Relief of the Village Poor went to Honolulu with the society's funds, and Roger, left alone at his school, while his mother hurried home to Mr. Bender, forgot to keep out of a draft after exercising and was prostrated with severe bronchitis.

Mrs. Bender's omniscience was thus put to the test. Some of the village poor, in whom she was profoundly interested and for whose maintenance she felt responsible, might suffer painful privation, if she did not provide for them—she was the president of the society and had herself appointed the defaulting treasurer. She had to organize and superintend an emergency bazaar, in order to supply the deficit, and, at the same time, it was necessary for her to nurse both her son and her husband, whose sick beds were a hundred miles apart.

She made a splendid effort to do the three things simultaneously and was, quite to her credit, almost by force, when her temperature, due to influenza contracted on the train, reached one hundred and four degrees.

During her convalescence, old Mr. Carmichael, the minister, came to see her one day, but, after talking cheerfully to her for half an hour, he became a little testy. "What's the use of trying to say 'anything' to you?" he said. "You don't listen. You've never really listened to me in your life. Don't you suppose I've noticed that from the pulpit? It's spoiled some of the best things I've said."

"Yes, I know," Mrs. Bender murmured plaintively. "If I'd only listened to you, Roger wouldn't have been so sick. You've never really listened to me in your life. Don't you suppose I've noticed that from the pulpit? It's spoiled some of the best things I've said."

"See here! Roger's all right. Didn't you have a letter yesterday saying that he's attending classes again?"

Mrs. Bender went on unheeding: "Ah, if I'd only made my husband understand that he absolutely risked his life every time he climbed over those piles of lumber! If I'd only made him realize that, he'd have been a well man to-day!"

Forgetting There are Others

"HE is," Mr. Carmichael said. "The only sick person around here is yourself."

"Yes," she returned unhappily. "A fine time for me to choose to be sick, it is, too! I ought to have known that car was full of germs! If there ever was a time when I just had to be well, it was now—Roger with bronchitis, Henry with a broken leg, and the society—"

"Dear me! The society's all right. The other ladies have put the bazaar through just as well as if you'd been there, Mrs. Bender, and it's been a great success. And Mr. Bender's out on crutches. Listen to me for one moment, please. What's the matter with you?"

"The matter with me isn't my illness, Mr. Carmichael, it's my neglect and my ignorance. All this need never have happened, and, if I had been as energetic and intelligent as I should have been—"

"Wait a moment," he said. "Did you know there's a great famine in Persia, Mrs. Bender?"

"No, is there?" Mrs. Bender made sounds expressive of pity and of impatience. "Oh, dear! If the doctor would only let me get out of this house—"

"What would you do, Mrs. Bender?" "What would I do? That famine's got to be stopped, Mr. Carmichael. I hope it will be, Mrs. Bender."

But there's worse news still; it looks as if there'd be another war in the Balkans."

"That's got to be stopped, too, Mr. Carmichael. It's the most awful thing that ever happened to me, being helpless at such a time. A relief committee's got to be organized right away, and we ought to form a Balkan Peace Society this very morning. Then just look at my husband! He's stumbling all over town on his crutches, with nobody to look after him, and heaven knows when he'll fall again; and worst of all, there's Roger, far away in school, all by himself and likely to bring on another relapse of his bronchitis at any time—and no one to do anything—"

The minister interrupted her again, and, by a natural coincidence, he was inspired to think of that other in whose resemblances and dissimilarities to Mrs. Bender we have been taking some interest.

"Mrs. Bender, I don't believe Napoleon Bonaparte himself would have made himself responsible for all the jobs you're setting out to tackle."

"What of that, Mr. Carmichael? These things have to be done, don't they? People like Roger and my husband have to be taken care of, don't they? The village society has to be put on its feet again, doesn't it? And look at the dreadful state the whole world's in! War and famine! War and famine have to be banished, don't they?"

"You mean right now, Mrs. Bender? You mean to-day?"

She made a movement as if to rise from the couch where she reclined. "I do mean now. It is intolerable that such abominations should continue. Shouldn't we banish them from the world?"

"Yes," he said, "as soon as we can. But I was wrong to warn you that you were taking more on your shoulders than Napoleon Bonaparte took on his. I've discovered what's the matter with you, Mrs. Bender."

"That's simple enough, I should think. Here I am laid up, with my family and my community and the whole world all going wrong. When I get out again—"

"No," Mr. Carmichael said. "Your good works are beautiful, Mrs. Bender, and we all need you to continue them. But when you get out again, you must surrender a little of the burden of the universe."

"To whom? You don't expect me to wait for evolution to remedy everything, do you, Mr. Carmichael?" "No," he said. "There must have been something before evolution, I think, and I believe, if you'd ever listen to me in church, you'd discover—"

"What would I discover?" "You've just asked to whom you might leave a little of the responsibility for the universe," he said. "You might discover the answer. It seems to be the theme of my weekly unheard discourse."

(Copyright, 1923)

Health of Pupils First in England

Book of Instruction to Teachers Makes Health and Food of Primary Importance

RECOGNIZING that the health of a child is the primary foundation of its education, England's board of education has issued a handbook of suggestions to teachers.

This book states that upwards of 20 per cent. of children are suffering from acute disease needing treatment, and the practice of hygiene is necessary as a defensive measure, a means of cure or prevention. All through their lives these children will have to contend with the enemies of health, and therefore they need to learn the laws of health.

The handbook urges that all the teaching in schools should be saturated with the precepts of health. Thus, in the case of history, the children may be taught to consider the effect on national health of social and political changes in a given period.

There are some useful hints about the relative values of different foods. Thus: The cheaper qualities of meat, and fish are just as nourishing as the more expensive. A herring supplies nearly as much body-building quality as the same weight of salmon, at one-tenth the cost.

The cheaper kinds of cheese contain, as a rule, rather more body-building material than the more expensive sort, and are as easy to digest. There is no better or cheaper green vegetable than the cabbage; while an orange may be as good a food as a peach. "Fizzy" drinks are not satisfactory, but lemonade and lemon squash made from fresh lemons are refreshing.

NOT WHAT HE HOPED

DRESSED in her most "appealing" style, Angelina presided over the afternoon tea-table.

She simpered and blushed. The firelight played its old game with her eyes, and the dusk was kind to her slightly pink nose.

"More tea, Mr. Wilks?" she asked. "One cannot live on tea alone, Miss—er—Angelina!" he replied, suspending his cup at a precarious angle. Having rescued the cup, Angelina assumed a startled air.

"I'm afraid, Mr. Wilks—," she began. "I want an answer this afternoon," answered Wilks, suddenly getting courageous.

"Give me your promise," she said earnestly, "that when I have given you my answer you will not do anything rash—not drown yourself." "Oh, you're going to say 'Yes,' are you?" he blurted, as he dropped his hand.

SUNLIGHT IS A MAGIC MIXTURE

Some Day We May Order Curative Light of Any Kind

LAMPS IMPROVING

THE J. N. Adams Memorial hospital at Perryburg, N.Y., near Buffalo, has been using light therapy for a number of years. They borrowed many of their ideas from Rollier of Switzerland. While they have not had as wide a clinical experience as Rollier, they have treated several thousand patients, and they have done far more laboratory research work on light than Rollier has done.

There is a tuberculosis hospital, and most of their cases have been cases of tuberculosis, but they have treated some psoriasis and other infections with light. They have kept a very close and scientific record of the amount and intensity of sunlight, particularly winter sunlight, at Perryburg. They have made comparative studies of the quality of sunlight in Colorado and some points in other western states with that at Perryburg. They have compared sunlight passed through dry air with that through moist air; sunlight at high altitudes with that at low.

Their experience has been that sunlight at Perryburg is a better curative agent for tuberculosis than is the light of any lamp they have succeeded in making. The patients under sunlight do rather better than those under artificial light. In winter time the sunlight is not as abundant nor as good quality as they would like, but they get enough of it, and of good enough quality, to give results.

The artificial light patients get only a two-hour exposure daily, and there is about that much effective sunlight on the average. The lamps they use give a light which, chemically and physically, is a duplicate of sunlight, or just as near as it can be made.

Few people know that light is a mixture and that it is compounded, like other prescriptions. Their hope is that some day they may have a dozen or more prescriptions for different kinds of light. Maybe in that day we will order a rickets light, or a pneumococcus light, or a pus case light, or a tonic light, as we now order medicines in bottles.

MUTUAL SATISFACTION

HE was a country lad up in London for the first time, and his uncle, a wealthy stockbroker, was showing him round Throgmorton street.

"Why is that little round fat man winking and whispering to all those others?" asked the youth from the country suddenly.

"Oh," returned his uncle, "he's just bought in the stock of an oil company dirt cheap."

The youth looked about him and noticed another man who was also whispering and chuckling to some friends. "What is he so pleased about?" he asked his uncle.

"Oh," was the reply, "he's the man who sold the stock."

THE DRAWBACK

AN American millionaire who wanted to buy a Highland estate was being shown over one by a Scottish peer.

When they reached the house the millionaire noticed that above the door was the motto: "East, West, Hame's Best."

Turning to the owner, he remarked, pointing to the motto:

"Well, my lord, if I buy this property I must make one stipulation. That fellow Hame has got to take down his advertisement."

AN OBJECT LESSON

A MAN and a boy were walking along a quiet street when the former bent down and picked up a glove lying in the road.

"There's nothing like honesty, my son," he remarked, as he placed the glove beside some railings. A hundred yards farther on they encountered a second glove.

"Goodness me!" ejaculated the man, as he picked it up and tried it on. "If it isn't the neighbor of the first one—and just my fit. Hurry back, Jimmy, and fetch the other."

SHORT, BUT COSTLY

"HAS anyone remarked on the way you handle your motor?"

"One man did, but he didn't say much."

"Oh, what did he say?"

"Ten dollars and costs."

HE WILL LEARN

"DO you know the difference between an asset and a liability?"

"No."

"Well, you will after you marry my daughter."

OIL filter cartridges are good for 10,000 miles. Beyond this, the filter is likely to become so completely clogged that the oil is forced to utilize the by-pass to reach the engine. Spring makes an ideal time to change the cartridge. Thousands of them are in need of replacement without the owner being aware of it.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1928

Mr. and Mrs. By Briggs





Bringing Up Father





Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office






THERE'S ANOTHER POOR FELLER WHAT HASTA WEAR GLASSES!

Regular Fellers


by Gene Byrnes




OF ALL THE EXAMINATIONS I HATE ARITHMETIC WORST!

JOGGRIFY EXAMINATIONS ARE THE HARDEST!

SPELLIN' EXAMINATIONS IS JUS' LIKE CASTOR OIL FOR ME ONEY WORST!



THAT REMINDS ME, JIMMIE DUGAN HADDA GO TO THE DOCTORS THIS MORNIN' TO GET EXAMINED FOR GLASSES!



WOT? A LI'L KID HIS SIZE WEARIN' GLASSES?

HIS EYES MUST BE ON THE BUM OR HE WOULDN' BE WEARIN' GLASSES!



I HOPE IT ISN'T HIS BATTIN' EYE!



I HOPE IT ISN'T HIS PITCHIN' EYE! IF IT IS, IT'S "GOOD BYE" TO OUR TEAM!



MAYBE IT'S HIS AIR RIFLE EYE! IF IT IS, THEN I'LL BE THE CHAMPEEN!




I HOPE HE GETS THOSE BIG HORN RIM SPECTACLES LIKE HAROLD LLOYD! THEY'RE SWELL!



HOW ABOUT SOLID GOLD ONES! THEY'RE WORTH MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ...SOLID GOLD!



I WAS JUST OVER TO SEE JIMMIE DUGAN! HE CAME HOME FROM THE DOCTOR'S AND HE'S PALE AS A SHEET! I FEEL SORRY FOR HIM!




HE HASTA EAT STANDIN' UP! ON ACCOUNT OF ITS MORE COMFORTABLE THAT WAY HE SAYS!



I DIDN' KNOW IT HOIT TO GET EXAMINED FOR GLASSES!

MAY 27-28-



YOU'D FIND OUT JUS' LIKE JIMMIE DID IF YOUR MOTHER BROUGHT HOME SIX THIN TUMBLERS FROM THE FIVE AN' TEN CENT STORE AN' YOU MADE A MISTAKE AN' SAT ON 'EM!

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